

# AMIS MANUAL

Australian Municipal Information System

Interim Local Government Socio-Economic Data File

1974

Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra

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Enquiries about the Interim Local Government Socio-Economic Data File to which this manual relates, can be made to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra (phone 63 9111 extension 2085) or to the Public Finance Section of the State Office of the Bureau in any of the capital cities

- Sydney ('phone 20248)
- Melbourne ('phone 630181)
- Brisbane ('phone 335011)
- Adelaide ('phone 2289911)
- Perth ('phone 250271)
- Hobart ('phone 205011)

Special attention is drawn to the description of items for the Interim Local Government Socio-Economic Data File in Appendix B.

Where zero (0) is shown in output from the data file, it may mean "not available", "not applicable" or "nil or less than 500".

State aggregates of component local government authorities for some items in the data file (especially population, and manufacturing and rural activities) will sometimes be less than corresponding published State totals. This is due to suppression of confidential figures for some authorities in the file, or the exclusion from the file of figures for "migratory or unincorporated area".

All calculations of "\$ per head" shown in the data file are based on total estimated population of local government areas at 30 June for the relevant year.

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#### Purpose of User Manual

1. The purpose of this manual is to assist users of the Interim Local Government Socio-Economic Data File, referred to in this manual as the data file by explaining

- how the data may be accessed;
- the meaning of items included in the file;
- and
- compiling problems and known deficiencies in the data.

It draws particular attention to the lack of comparability for financial and some other data between local government authorities, especially in different States, despite efforts that have been made to standardise the treatment of these during the compiling stage, and also to the widely different functional responsibilities that exist between individual authorities. These aspects should always be borne in mind when using information from the file.

#### Dissemination of Data on File

2. Information contained in the file can be made available to all interested users as follows:

Copies of the data file, including updated copies in the future, will be made on a suitable magnetic tape provided by users. A charge will be made to cover the cost of copying the data and the timing for copying will be subject to availability of computer time.

Photostat copies of printout for separate local government areas (see sample in Appendix D) will be made at a nominal charge on request. Subject to availability of computing resources, the Bureau undertakes to provide printouts of any groupings of local government areas.

#### Scope of Data File

3. The file records contain a range of items (see 'Contents of Data File,' page 6) for each of the 888 local government authorities, also referred to as 'municipal governments.' The numbers of authorities in each State are as follows:

New South Wales	223	(municipalities or cities, and shires)
Victoria	210	(cities, boroughs, towns, and shires)
Queensland	131	(cities, towns, shires)
South Aust.	137	(cities, towns, district councils)
Western Aust.	138	(cities, towns, shires)
Tasmania	49	(municipalities or cities)
<b>Total</b>	<b>888</b>	

4. In this publication and relevant printouts etc. the following symbols are often used in association with the local authority name, in lieu of the words they represent : (M) for municipality, (C) for city, (B) for borough, (T) for town, (DC) for district council, (S) for shire.

5. The proportion of each State's total area 'incorporated' for local government purposes varies, the approximate proportion for each State being : N.S.W. 88%, Victoria 100%, Queensland 100%, South Australia 15%, Western Australia 100% and Tasmania 100%; the 'unincorporated' areas in N.S.W. and South Australia are very sparsely populated.

6. Municipal governments are the elective bodies constituted under the respective Local Government Acts, or special Acts for Melbourne, Geelong, Brisbane, Hobart and Launceston, carrying out delegated functions within geographically limited areas of the States. These areas, are also building blocks for 'regional' areas (Statistical Divisions and Statistical Districts etc.) used for the presentation of official statistics and for governmental planning or administrative purposes.

7. The scope of the data file does not extend to county councils in New South Wales (these are combinations of municipal governments for specific purposes - e.g. electricity distribution); regional or local type water and sewerage boards, trusts, etc.); regional electricity boards in Queensland; miscellaneous regional traffic boards, port authorities, etc.

#### Arrangement of Local Government Authorities in Data File

8. The municipal governments referred to under 'Scope of Data File' are identified in the file by the codes used for the 1971 Population and Housing Census, viz.;

(i) State of location code  
New South Wales - 1  
Victoria - 2  
Queensland - 3  
South Australia - 4  
Western Australia - 5  
Tasmania - 6

(ii) Individual authority code which arranges authorities in alphabetical order by Statistical Divisions or Statistical Districts within each State.

(An alphabetical list of all municipal governments by

State, together with their relevant State/L.G.A. code, is given in Appendix A.)

#### Contents of Data File

9. The file contains 136 items for each local government authority, as follows :

	<i>Cross Section*</i> <i>Items</i>	<i>Time Series Items</i>
Area and Population (including workforce and vital statistics)	21	4
Dwellings Stock (1971 Census)	7	..
Dwellings and Other Building		
Construction	..	6
Property Valuations	4	..
Road Lengths	..	2
Local Government Finances	..	67
Economic Activity -		
Manufacturing	5	..
Retailing	5	..
Agricultural	5	..
Social Indicators†	10	..
<b>Total††</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>79</b>

\* Defined as the static measure of a statistical aggregate at a point of time.

† Not yet available on file.

†† In addition the data file contains size grouping codes for area, U.C.V. of rateable properties, degree of urbanisation and population.

A sample of a complete printout showing items, years covered, and ratios, percentages, etc. calculated is shown as Appendix D.

10. The time series items commence from 1967-68 (1967 calendar year for N.S.W. financial data) and provision has been made to hold 8 years' data on record. The first file contains financial data for the initial 5 years for New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania, and the initial 4 years for Victoria and Queensland, and the years 1968-69 to 1970-71 for South Australia. It is expected to update the file with the 1971-72 financial figures for the last three States at an early date, and to update the entire file at regular yearly intervals thereafter.

#### Area and Name Changes

11. Comparability over time of the data shown is affected to varying degrees by alterations in local government boundaries, for example amalgamations of existing areas to form one or more new areas and adjustments of boundaries between existing areas. In a few cases a change of name is involved. The file item 'Boundary Change Indicator' shows the number of boundary changes (but not name changes) between July

1961 and June 1972. Appendix E shows details of *major* area and name changes for the years 1966-67 to 1971-72 for each State, in order to help users assess the significance of such changes during the years covered by the time series data (1967-68 to 1971-72).

12. The only item in the file where an attempt is made to show data for constant areas is population at the last three population censuses - 1961 population figures are shown on the basis of 1966 boundaries and 1966 population figures are shown on the basis of both 1966 and 1971 boundaries.

#### Functions of Municipal Governments

13. These are classified for finance statistics broadly into two groups - Trading Activities and Ordinary Services (or general government), but the distinction between these groups is not strictly uniform for all States because some activities classified as trading in one State may be classified as ordinary services in another, for example, quarries, markets. The transactions of trading services are normally recorded separately in special funds. A list of trading services currently conducted by municipal governments is given below.

#### New South Wales

Electricity, Gas, Abattoirs, Water Supply and Sewerage.

#### Victoria

Electricity, Al... Water Supply, Quarries, Ice Works, Cement L... Manufacture.

#### Queensland

Electricity, Water Supply, Sewerage, Cleansing and Sanitary, Transport, Parking (Metered and Off-street), Saleyards, Theatres, Milk Supply, Hostels, Bakeries.

#### South Australia

Electricity, Quarries.

#### Western Australia

Electricity.

#### Tasmania

Water Supply, Sewerage, Abattoirs.

A brief reference is made in paragraphs 19 to 23 to sources of municipal finance.

14. In the data file standardisation between States has been arbitrarily achieved in the scope of trading and ordinary services. This has involved allocation of some trading services (e.g. quarries, saleyards, parking, theatres etc. in Queensland) to ordinary services. This tentative treatment is made pending a review of the 'trading enterprise' concept for public authority finance statistics.

15. Responsibility for trading services varies

considerably between individual authorities mainly because these services (if provided) are often provided by the State Government, as in South and Western Australia, or by a special statutory authority operating in an area which may or may not coincide with the boundaries of a single municipal authority or group of such authorities. Reference to these authorities which are outside the scope of the data file has already been made under 'Scope of Data File' (page 5).

16. Ordinary services cover a wide range of services such as :

Construction and maintenance of roads (see below),  
 Footpaths, drainage, street lighting,  
 Sanitation and garbage removal,  
 Health inspection and services (e.g. baby health centres),  
 Welfare services, recreational services (parks, public baths, etc.),  
 Cultural services (libraries, museums, etc.),  
 Local town planning, and unless treated as separate trading activities, parking, quarries and public markets (saleyards).

Here again functional responsibilities differ markedly between individual municipal governments. For example responsibility for 'proclaimed' or 'declared' roads (State highways, trunk roads, main roads, developmental roads, etc.) is vested in a central road authority in each State which assumes responsibility for the whole or a proportion of the cost of construction and/or maintenance of these roads. This includes the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works which is responsible for the metropolitan highways and bridges approved and declared by the Governor in Council. The approximate proportions of proclaimed or declared roads to total public roads in each State are :

New South Wales	20%
Victoria	14%
Queensland	21%
South Australia	13%
Western Australia	13%
Tasmania	18%

The proportions for individual local areas of course vary significantly. Councils assume responsibility, with assistance from State Governments, for most other public roads in their areas as well as sharing to varying degrees the costs of the different categories of proclaimed or declared roads with the State road authority. However, other government authorities such as the Tasmanian Forestry Commission and Hydro-Electric Commission construct and maintain roads for their own particular needs which are also open to the public.

17. Responsibility for some of the other ordinary services referred to above vary markedly between municipal governments even within the same State. This is particularly true with health and welfare services. For instance in some States some councils operate baby health centres with assistance from State Governments, but in other States councils are not involved in this service. In all States local government is involved to varying degrees with senior citizens centres, but in many instances these centres are operated by private organisations.

18. The accounting transactions treated as ordinary services in the data file are those recorded in each council's 'General' fund (called Municipal Fund in Western Australia) and transactions of the following accounts operated in the respective States :

#### *New South Wales*

Special and local funds providing services similar to those of the General Fund.

#### *Victoria*

Private Street, Separate Rates, Country Roads Boards and Loan Accounts.

#### *Queensland*

Reserve Funds, Commonwealth Aid Roads Funds, Special and Separate Rate Funds, Cleansing and Sanitary Funds, relevant Loan Funds, and Specific Trust Funds (Parking etc.).

#### *South Australia*

Reserve Funds, Government Grants for Roadworks Fund, Loan Funds.

#### *Western Australia*

Reserve Funds, Loan Funds, Town Planning Funds, Special Overdraft Funds, Parking Funds, Land Sales Funds.

#### *Tasmania*

Street Lighting, Road Rate, Government Grants (Roads and Miscellaneous), Health, Cleansing, Library, Fire Brigade Rate, Swimming Pool and Loan Accounts etc. (i.e. all accounts other than those for water supply and sewerage and abattoir undertakings).

#### *Sources of Municipal Finance*

19. Revenues from the operation of trading enterprises referred to in paragraph 13 are derived mainly from charges for the service or the product provided, but for water and sewerage the basic charge is in the form of rates based on capital or annual property value, or on a fixed charge per property. In the case of water this charge may be determined by water consumption in excess of a fixed or variable quantity, or

by the floor area of the building(s).

20. The major source of revenue for ordinary services is the 'general' rate and, where levied, 'special' or 'local' rates which are based on values of rateable properties in each local government area.

21. The basis of local government rating in each State is -

*New South Wales*

Unimproved capital value.

*Victoria*

Unimproved capital and/or net annual value.

*Queensland*

Unimproved capital value.

*South Australia*

Land (site) value or annual value.

*Western Australia*

Unimproved and/or annual value.

*Tasmania*

Assessed annual value.

(For particulars of valuation definitions and procedures see Appendix C)

22. Other important sources of revenue for ordinary services are :

charges for services (e.g. sanitary and garbage removal) and properties, and

government grants for general and specific purposes.

However, the relative importance of individual revenue items for each authority varies significantly because of differences in functional responsibilities and accounting practices - for example sanitary and garbage services are financed from general or special rates in some areas but from special charges for these services in other areas.

23. Funds for capital works consist of loan raisings (including repayable government advances), specific government grants, and surplus revenues, etc. Accounting for receipt and disbursement of these funds differ in each of the States - for example in New South Wales, loan expenditure is recorded in combination with all other expenditure, not in a separate loan fund. In the other States it is recorded in separate loan funds. In three of these States (Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania) the receipt and disbursement from government grants etc. for capital works are reflected in councils' loan accounts together with loan raisings and disbursements from loan raisings.

**Sources of Finance Statistics**

24. Detailed financial data for individual local government authorities have been published for many years by all State Offices of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, in addition to aggregate State data for these authorities.\* However, in South Australia the items published for individual authorities were restricted to rates and expenditure on roads (including expenditure by State Highways Department) and health. Data on the file relating to

ordinary services revenue and expenditure,

trading revenue and expenditure,

loan fund receipts and expenditure, and

debt

have been assembled for each year since 1967-68 (1968-69 in South Australia) for each authority from the following State Office sources :

*New South Wales*

Annual statements of accounts under Ordinance 26 of the Local Government Act.

*Victoria*

Statistical return 'Victorian Municipal Statistics' and annual statements of accounts - Municipal Accounting Regulations, 1968.

*Queensland*

Statistical return 'Queensland Local Authority Statistics' (Form L) and annual financial statements - Section 29(3) of Local Government Act, 1936-1973.

*South Australia*

Annual statements of accounts under Local Government Accounting Regulations 1967 (Forms 1-13, 15-23).

*Western Australia*

Statistical publication 'Statistics of Western Australia, Local Government' (prepared from accounts under Accounting Directions of the Local Government Act 1960).

*Tasmania*

Statistical publication 'Statistics of Tasmania : Finance' (prepared from statement of accounts as specified by State Auditor General), and computer printouts of local authority accounts (List 2) classifications.

25. Financial data in the file relate to the year ending 30 June in all States except New South Wales (year ending the preceding 31 December) and Victoria (year ending subsequent 30 September). Details for local authorities in Queensland (other than the city of Brisbane), Western Australia and Tasmania (other than the cities of Hobart, Glenorchy and Launceston) are on

\*Aggregate data for local government authorities by States are also published in national accounts form in the publication *Public Authority Finance: State and Local Authorities* (Ref. No. 543).

the 'cash' basis of accounting. The 'accrual' basis is used in New South Wales and South Australia and in the cities of Brisbane (in Queensland) and Hobart, Glenorchy and Launceston (in Tasmania). Both cash and accrual systems are used in Victoria.

26. In view of the widely different form of, and detail contained in, the local government accounts between the States, and even within some States, a special attempt has been made in assembling financial data for the file, to standardise allocations of account items to the maximum extent possible. However some anomalies still remain (see 'Description of Items on File' in Appendix B), and these should be borne in mind when comparing the financial data for individual local government authorities, especially those in different States.

#### Sources of Non-Financial Statistics

27. These statistics are drawn from existing sources within the Australian Bureau of Statistics except for the social indicators which are at present being developed and which are not yet available for inclusion on the file.

#### Population Census (L.G.A.) Data File

28. The Interim Local Government Socio-Economic Data File contains twenty one items from the Population Census (L.G.A.) Data File. The latter file contains, for each local government area, the same items on population and housing specified in 'Magnetic Tape Summaries of Collectors' District Data' (mimeo issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1972).

**APPENDIX A : INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES  
IN AUSTRALIA**

This appendix contains an alphabetical list by States of the 888 local government authorities in Australia at 30 June 1973, together with code numbers used for the 1971 population census. The individual authority codes are linked with their State codes, viz.

New South Wales	- 1
Victoria	- 2
Queensland	- 3
South Australia	- 4
Western Australia	- 5
Tasmania	- 6

For local government areas which were in existence at any time between 1 July 1966 and 30 June 1973 but have subsequently disappeared because of amalgamations etc. in that period, see Appendix E (Major Changes in Local Government Areas, 1 July 1966 to 30 June 1973).

## INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

## NEW SOUTH WALES

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
1230	Abercrombie(S)	1060	Cessnock Greater (C)
1340	Albury (C)	1226	Cobar (S)
1150	Armidale (C)	1173	Cockburn (S)
1001	Ashfield (M)	1131	Coffs Harbour (S)
1170	Ashford	1051	Colo (S)
1002	Auburn (M)	1351	Conargo (S)
1110	Ballina (M)	1012	Concord (M)
1360	Balranald (S)	1252	Condobolin (M)
1003	Bankstown (M)	1200	Coolah (S)
1171	Barraba (S)	1310	Coolamon (S)
1231	Bathurst (C)	1282	Cooma (M)
1004	Baulkham Hills (S)	1201	Coonabarabran (S)
1270	Bega (M)	1221	Coonamble (S)
1130	Bellingen (S)	1311	Cootamundra (M)
1350	Berrigan (S)	1132	Copmanhurst (S)
1280	Bibbenluke (S)	1341	Corowa (S)
1172	Bingara (S)	1253	Cowra (M)
1005	Blacktown (M)	1292	Crookwell (S)
1250	Bland (S)	1202	Cudgegong (S)
1232	Blaxland (S)	1342	Culcairn (S)
1050	Blue Mountains (C)	1293	Demonstrille (S)
1220	Bogan (S)	1352	Deniliquin (M)
1281	Bombala (M)	1071	Denman (S)
1190	Boolooroo (S)	1013	Drummoyne (M)
1191	Boomi (S)	1203	Dubbo (M)
1290	Boorowa (S)	1151	Dumaresq (S)
1251	Boree (S)	1072	Dungog (S)
1007	Botany (M)	1271	Eurobodalla (S)
1227	Bourke (S)	1014	Fairfield (M)
1100	Bowral (M)	1254	Forbes (M)
1225	Brewarrina (S)	1204	Gilgandra (S)
1370	Broken Hill (C)	1152	Glen Innes (M)
1291	Burrangong (S)	1073	Gloucester (S)
1008	Burwood (M)	1255	Goobang (S)
1111	Byron (S)	1294	Goodradigbee (S)
1009	Camden (M)	1052	Gosford (S)
1010	Campbelltown (M)	1295	Goulburn (C)
1233	Canobolas (S)	1133	Grafton (C)
1011	Canterbury (M)	1080	Great Lakes (S)
1330	Carrathool (S)	1256	Grenfell (M)
1112	Casino (M)	1312	Gundagai (S)
1371	Central Darling (S)	1113	Gundurimba (S)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
1174	Gunnedah (M)	1283	Monaro (S)
1296	Gunning (S)	1192	Moree (M)
1153	Guyra (S)	1026	Mosman (M)
1140	Hastings (S)	1205	Mudgee (M)
1331	Hay (S)	1116	Mullumbimby (M)
1343	Holbrook (S)	1297	Mulwaree (S)
1015	Holroyd (M)	1273	Mumbulla (S)
1016	Hornsby (S)	1354	Murray (S)
1344	Hume (S)	1333	Murrumbidgee (S)
1017	Hunters Hill (M)	1298	Murrumburrah (M)
1018	Hurstville (M)	1075	Murrurundi (S)
1313	Illabo (S)	1076	Muswellbrook (M)
1272	Imlay (S)	1135	Nambucca (S)
1154	Inverell (M)	1193	Namoi (S)
1257	Jemalong (S)	1194	Narrabri (M)
1353	Jerilderie (S)	1319	Narraburra (S)
1314	Jindalee (S)	1320	Narrandera (S)
1315	Junee (M)	1206	Narromine (M)
1141	Kempsey (M)	1063	Newcastle (C)
1090	Kiama (M)	1027	North Sydney (M)
1019	Kogarah (M)	1178	Nundle (S)
1020	Ku-ring-gai (M)	1136	Nymboida (S)
1316	Kyambra (S)	1236	Oberon (S)
1114	Kyogle (S)	1237	Orange (C)
1258	Lachlan (S)	1260	Parkes (M)
1061	Lake Macquarie (S)	1028	Parramatta (M)
1021	Lane Cove (M)	1077	Patrick Plains (S)
1332	Leeton (S)	1179	Peel (S)
1022	Leichhardt (M)	1029	Penrith (M)
1115	Lismore (C)	1144	Port Macquarie (M)
1234	Lithgow (C)	1064	Port Stephens (S)
1023	Liverpool (C)	1299	Queanbeyan (M)
1175	Liverpool Plains (S)	1180	Quirindi (M)
1317	Lockhart (S)	1030	Randwick (M)
1235	Lyndhurst (S)	1031	Rockdale (M)
1176	Macintyre (S)	1032	Ryde (M)
1134	Maclean (S)	1238	Rylstone (S)
1142	Macleay (S)	1078	Scone (S)
1062	Maitland (C)	1156	Severn (S)
1177	Manilla (S)	1091	Shellharbour (M)
1024	Manly (M)	1102	Shoalhaven (S)
1143	Manning (S)	1079	Singleton (M)
1025	Marrickville (M)	1284	Snowy River (S)
1074	Merriwa (S)	1033	South Sydney (M)
1318	Mitchell (S)	1034	Strathfield (M)
1101	Mittagong (S)	1035	Sutherland (S)
1259	Molong (S)	1036	Sydney (C)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
1208	Talbragar (S)	1223	Walgett (S)
1300	Tallaganda (S)	1224	Warren (S)
1181	Tamarang (S)	1037	Warringah (S)
1182	Tamworth (C)	1261	Waugoola (S)
1145	Taree (M)	1038	Waverley (M)
1321	Temora (M)	1262	Weddin (S)
1157	Tenterfield (M)	1210	Wellington (S)
1158	Tenterfield (S)	1361	Wentworth (S)
1117	Terania (S)	1039	Willoughby (M)
1209	Timbrebonkie (S)	1356	Windouran (S)
1118	Tintenbar (S)	1040	Windsor (M)
1119	Tomki (S)	1103	Wingecarribee (S)
1345	Tumbarumba (S)	1146	Wingham (M)
1322	Tumut (S)	1053	Wollondilly (S)
1239	Turon (S)	1092	Wollongong (C)
1150	Tweed (S)	1121	Woodburn (S)
1137	Ulmarra (S)	1041	Wollahra (M)
1159	Uralla (S)	1054	Wyong (S)
1346	Urana (S)	1183	Yallaroi (S)
1334	Wade (S)	1301	Yarrowlumla (S)
1323	Wagga Wagga (C)	1302	Yass (M)
1355	Wakool (S)	1303	Young (M)
1160	Walcha (S)		

## INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

## VICTORIA

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2260	Alberton (S)	2291	Bass (S)
2090	Alexandra (S)	2230	Beechworth (S)
2001	Altona (C)	2124	Belfast (S)
2160	Arapiles (S)	2062	Bellarine (S)
2120	Ararat (C)	2231	Benalla (C)
2121	Ararat (S)	2232	Benalla (S)
2161	Avoca (S)	2200	Bendigo (C)
2261	Avon (S)	2002	Berwick (S)
2068	Bacchus Marsh (S)	2201	Bet Bet (S)
2262	Bairnsdale (T)	2180	Birchip (S)
2263	Bairnsdale (S)	2003	Box Hill (C)
2122	Ballaarat (C)	2233	Bright (S)
2069	Ballan (S)	2004	Brighton (C)
2123	Ballarat (S)	2091	Broadford (S)
2070	Bannockburn (S)	2005	Broadmeadows (C)
2071	Barribool (S)	2006	Brunswick (C)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2007	Bulla (S)	2076	Gisborne (S)
2264	Buln Buln (S)	2129	Gienelg (S)
2073	Bungaree (S)	2209	Gordon (S)
2074	Buninyong (S)	2210	Goulburn (S)
2008	Camberwell (C)	2130	Grenville (S)
2125	Camperdown (T)	2131	Hamilton (C)
2092	Castlemaine (C)	2132	Hainpden (S)
2009	Caulfield (C)	2024	Hastings (S)
2202	Charlton (S)	2025	Hawihorn (C)
2010	Chelsea (C)	2026	Healesville (S)
2234	Chiltern (S)	2027	Heidelberg (C)
2203	Cobram (S)	2133	Heytesbury (S)
2011	Coburg (C)	2165	Horsham (C)
2204	Cohuna (S)	2211	Huntly (S)
2126	Colac (C)	2166	Kaniva (S)
2127	Colac (S)	2167	Kara Kara (S)
2012	Collingwood	2181	Karkarooc (S)
2063	Corio (S)	2028	Keilor (C)
2013	Cranbourne (S)	2212	Kerang (B)
2093	Creswick (S)	2213	Kerang (S)
2014	Croydon (C)	2029	Kew (C)
2015	Dandenong (C)	2095	Kilmore (S)
2094	Daylesford and Glenlyon (S)	2030	Knox (C)
2205	Deakin (S)	2134	Koroit (B)
2016	Diamond Valley (S)	2214	Korong (S)
2162	Dimboola (S)	2295	Korumburra (S)
2163	Donald	2168	Kowree (S)
2017	Doncaster and Templestowe (C)	2215	Kyabram (B)
2128	Dundas (S)	2096	Kyneton (S)
2164	Dunmunkle (S)	2135	Leigh (S)
2206	Eaglehawk (B)	2136	Lexton (S)
2207	East Loddon (S)	2031	Lillydale (S)
2208	Echuca (C)	2169	Lowan (S)
2018	Eltham (S)	2265	Maffra (S)
2019	Essendon (C)	2097	Maldon (S)
2235	Euroa (S)	2032	Malvern (C)
2020	Fitzroy (C)	2236	Mansfield (S)
2021	Flinders (S)	2216	Marong (S)
2022	Footscray (C)	2098	Maryborough (C)
2023	Frankston (C)	2099	McIvor (S)
2064	Geelong (C)	2033	Melbourne (C)
2065	Geelong West (C)	2034	Melton (S)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2100	Metcalfe (S)	2240	Rutherglen (S)
2182	Mildura (C)	2170	St Arnaud (T)
2183	Mildura (S)	2046	St Kilda (C)
2137	Minhamite (S)	2272	Sale (C)
2266	Mirboo (S)	2047	Sandringham (C)
2267	Moe (C)	2145	Sebastopol (B)
2035	Moorabbin (C)	2104	Seymour (S)
2036	Mordialloc (C)	2221	Shepparton (C)
2037	Mornington (S)	2222	Shepparton (S)
2138	Mortlake (S)	2048	Sherbrooke (S)
2268	Morwell (S)	2067	South Barwon (S)
2139	Mount Rouse (S)	2273	South Gippsland (S)
2237	Myrtleford (S)	2049	South Melbourne (C)
2269	Narracan (S)	2050	Springvale (C)
2217	Nathalia (S)	2171	Stawell (T)
2101	Newham and Woodend (S)	2172	Stawell (S)
2102	Newstead (S)	2223	Strathfieldsaye (S)
2066	Newtown (C)	2051	Sunshine (C)
2038	Northcote (C)	2184	Swan Hill (C)
2218	Numurkah (S)	2185	Swan Hill (S)
2039	Nunawading (C)	2105	Talbot and Clunes (S)
2040	Oakleigh (C)	2274	Tambo (S)
2238	Omeo (S)	2241	Towong (S)
2270	Orbost (S)	2275	Traralgon (C)
2140	Otway (S)	2276	Traralgon (S)
2239	Oxley (S)	2106	Tullaroop (S)
2296	Phillip Island (S)	2224	Tungamah (S)
2141	Port Fairy (B)	2242	Upper Murray (S)
2142	Portland (T)	2297	Upper Yarra (S)
2143	Portland (S)	2243	Violet Town
2041	Port Melbourne (C)	2186	Walpeup (S)
2042	Prahran (C)	2244	Wangaratta (C)
2043	Preston (C)	2245	Wangaratta (S)
2103	Pyalong (S)	2146	Wannon (S)
2077	Queenscliffe (B)	2225	Waranga (S)
2044	Richmond (C)	2173	Warracknabeal (S)
2045	Ringwood (C)	2277	Warragul (S)
2144	Ripon (S)	2147	Warrnambool (C)
2219	Rochester (S)	2148	Warrnambool (S)
2220	Rodney (S)	2052	Waverley (C)
2078	Romsey (S)	2053	Werribee (S)
2271	Rosedale (S)	2054	Whittlesea (S)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
2055	Williamstown (C)	2278	Woorayl (S)
2174	Wimmera (S)	2187	Wycheeproof (S)
2149	Winchelsea (S)	2247	Yackandandah (S)
2246	Wodonga (S)	2226	Yarrawonga (S)
2298	Wonthaggi (B)	2107	Yea (S)

## INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

## QUEENSLAND

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
3071	Albert (S)	3242	Charters Towers (C)
3130	Allora (S)	3132	Chinchilla (S)
3200	Aramac (S)	3133	Clifton (S)
3250	Atherton (S)	3282	Cloncurry (S)
3240	Ayr (S)	3270	Cook (S)
3160	Balonne (S)	3134	Crows Nest (S)
3180	Banana (S)	3283	Croydon (S)
3201	Barcaldine (S)	3135	Dalby (T)
3220	Barcoo (S)	3243	Dalrymple (S)
3202	Bauhinia (S)	3222	Diamantina (S)
3081	Beaudesert (S)	3253	Douglas (S)
3203	Belyando (S)	3183	Duarina (S)
3161	Bendemere (S)	3254	Eacham (S)
3100	Biggenden (S)	3103	Eidsvold (S)
3204	Blackall (S)	3205	Emerald (S)
3082	Boonah (S)	3084	Esk (S)
3162	Booringa (S)	3284	Etheridge (S)
3221	Beulia (S)	3184	Fitzroy (S)
3241	Bowen (S)	3285	Flinders (S)
3001	Brisbane (C)	3085	Gatton (S)
3181	Broadsound (S)	3104	Gayndah (S)
3170	Bulloo (S)	3185	Gladstone (T)
3101	Bundaberg (C)	3136	Glengallan (S)
3163	Bungil (S)	3086	Gold Coast (C)
3280	Burke (S)	3105	Gooburrum (S)
3102	Burrum (S)	3137	Goondiwindi (T)
3073	Caboolture (S)	3106	Gympie (C)
3251	Cairns (C)	3255	Herberton (S)
3182	Calliope (S)	3256	Hinchinbrook (S)
3131	Cambooya (S)	3206	Illfracombe (S)
3252	Cardwell (S)	3138	Inglewood (S)
3281	Carpentaria (S)	3074	Ipswich (C)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
3107	Isis (S)	3209	Peak Downs (S)
3223	Isisford (S)	3116	Perry (S)
3207	Jericho (S)	3076	Pine Rivers (S)
3257	Johnstone (S)	3233	Pioneer (S)
3139	Jondaryan (S)	3142	Pittsworth (S)
3087	Kilcoy (S)	3234	Proserpine (S)
3108	Kilkivan (S)	3173	Quilpie (S)
3109	Kingaroy (S)	3077	Redcliffe (C)
3110	Kolan (S)	3078	Redland (S)
3088	Laidley (S)	3288	Richmond (S)
3089	Landsborough (S)	3190	Rockhampton (S)
3186	Livingstone (S)	3164	Roma (T)
3208	Longreach (S)	3143	Rosalie (S)
3230	Mackay (C)	3144	Rosenthal (S)
3286	McKinlay (S)	3235	Sarina (S)
3258	Mareeba (S)	3145	Stanthorpe (S)
3090	Maroochy (S)	3210	Tambo (S)
3111	Maryborough (C)	3146	Tara (S)
3140	Millmerran (S)	3191	Taroom (S)
3231	Mirani (S)	3244	Thuringowa (S)
3187	Miriam Vale (S)	3271	Thursday Island (T)
3188	Monto (S)	3117	Tiaro (S)
3091	Moreton (S)	3147	Toowoomba (C)
3287	Mount Isa (C)	3245	Townsville (C)
3189	Mount Morgan (S)	3148	Waggamba (S)
3259	Mulgrave (S)	3149	Wambo (S)
3112	Mundubbera (S)	3165	Warroo (S)
3113	Murgon (S)	3150	Warwick (C)
3141	Murilla (S)	3118	Widgee (S)
3171	Murweh (S)	3224	Winton (S)
3114	Nanango (S)	3119	Wondai (S)
3232	Nebo (S)	3120	Woocoo (S)
3115	Noosa (S)	3121	Woongarra (S)
3172	Paroo (S)		

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## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
4001	Adelaide (C)	4121	Berri (DC)
4100	Angaston (DC)	4041	Blyth (DC)
4040	Balaklava (DC)	4002	Brighton (C)
4120	Barmera (DC)	4150	Browns Well (DC)
4101	Barossa (DC)	4003	Burnside (C)
4170	Beachport (DC)	4240	Burra Burra (DC)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
4042	Bute (DC)	4123	Loxton (DC)
4004	Campbelltown (C)	4162	Lucindale (DC)
4241	Carrieton (DC)	4045	Mallala (DC)
4060	Central Yorke Peninsula (DC)	4140	Mannum (DC)
4102	Clare (DC)	4014	Marion (C)
4190	Cleve (DC)	4141	Mame (DC)
4061	Clinton (DC)	4015	Meadows (DC)
4005	Colonel Light Gardens (M)	4142	Meningie (DC)
4160	Coonalpyn Downs (DC)	4171	Millicent (DC)
4220	Crystal Brook (DC)	4062	Minlaton (DC)
4070	Dudley (DC)	4016	Mitcham (C)
4151	East Murray (DC)	4143	Mobilong (DC)
4006	East Torrens (DC)	4046	Moonta (M)
4007	Elizabeth (C)	4124	Morgan (DC)
4191	Elliston (DC)	4083	Mount Barker (DC)
4080	Encounter Bay (DC)	4172	Mount Gambier (C)
4008	Enfield (C)	4173	Mount Gambier (DC)
4122	Eudunda (DC)	4084	Mount Pleasant (DC)
4192	Franklin Harbor (DC)	4047	Mudla Wirra (DC)
4103	Freeling (DC)	4018	Munno Para (DC)
4009	Gawler (M)	4212	Murat Bay (DC)
4221	Georgetown (DC)	4144	Murray Bridge (M)
4222	Gladstone (DC)	4163	Naracoorte (M)
4010	Glenelg (C)	4164	Naracoorte (DC)
4081	Gumeracha (DC)	4019	Noarlunga (DC)
4242	Hallett (DC)	4085	Onkaparinga (DC)
4243	Hawker (DC)	4246	Orroroo (DC)
4011	Henley and Grange (C)	4048	Owen (DC)
4012	Hindmarsh (M)	4125	Paringa (DC)
4244	Jamestown (M)	4020	Payneham (C)
4245	Jamestown (DC)	4154	Peake (DC)
4043	Kadina (M)	4174	Penola (DC)
4044	Kadina (DC)	4247	Peterborough (M)
4223	Kanyaka - Quorn (DC)	4248	Peterborough (DC)
4104	Kapunda (DC)	4155	Pinnaroo (DC)
4152	Karoonda (DC)	4225	Pirie (DC)
4013	Kensington and Norwood (C)	4021	Port Adelaide (C)
4210	Kimba (DC)	4226	Port Augusta (C)
4071	Kingscote (DC)	4049	Port Broughton (DC)
4161	Lacepede (DC)	4086	Port Elliot and Goolwa (DC)
4153	Lameroo (DC)	4227	Port Germie (DC)
4224	Laura (DC)	4194	Port Lincoln (C)
4211	Le Hunte (DC)	4175	Port Macdonnell (DC)
4193	Lincoln (DC)	4228	Port Pirie (C)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
4050	Port Wakefield (DC)	4166	Tatiara (DC)
4022	Prospect (C)	4026	Tea Tree Gully (C)
4051	Redhill (DC)	4027	Thebarton (M)
4126	Renmark (M)	4129	Truro (DC)
4105	Riverton (DC)	4195	Tumby Bay (DC)
4165	Robe (DC)	4028	Unley (C)
4127	Robertstown (DC)	4089	Victor Harbor (M)
4106	Saddleworth and Auburn (DC)	4130	Waikerie (DC)
4023	St Peters (M)	4029	Walkerville (M)
4024	Salisbury (C)	4053	Wallaroo (M)
4128	Sedan (DC)	4063	Warrooka (DC)
4052	Snowtown (DC)	4030	West Torrens (C)
4249	Spalding (DC)	4229	Whyalla (C)
4025	Stirling (DC)	4031	Wiliunga (DC)
4087	Strathalbyn (M)	4230	Wilmington (DC)
4088	Strathalbyn (DC)	4032	Woodville (C)
4213	Streaky Bay (DC)	4091	Yankalilla (DC)
4176	Tantanoola (DC)	4064	Yorketown (DC)
4107	Tanunda (DC)		

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##### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
5070	Albany (T)	5047	Capel (S)
5071	Albany (S)	5130	Carnamah (S)
5001	Armadale-Kelmscott (S)	5191	Carnarvon (S)
5040	Augusta-Margaret River (S)	5131	Chapman Valley (S)
5002	Bassendean (S)	5132	Chittering (S)
5003	Bayswater (S)	5006	Claremont (T)
5004	Belmont (S)	5007	Cockburn (T)
5090	Beverley (S)	5048	Collie (S)
5042	Boddington (S)	5161	Coolgardie (S)
5160	Boulder (S)	5133	Coorow (S)
5043	Boyup Brook (S)	5093	Corrigin (S)
5044	Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	5008	Cottesloe (T)
5091	Brookton (S)	5073	Cranbrook (S)
5210	Broome (S)	5094	Cuballing (S)
5072	Broomehill (S)	5180	Cue (S)
5092	Bruce Rock (S)	5095	Cunderdin (S)
5045	Bunbury (T)	5134	Dalwallinu (S)
5046	Busselton (S)	5135	Dandaragan (S)
5005	Canning (T)	5049	Dardanup (S)

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
5074	Denmark (S)	5106	Narrogin (T)
5050	Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	5107	Narrogin (S)
5096	Dowerin (S)	5018	Nedlands (C)
5075	Dumbleyung (S)	5108	Northam (T)
5162	Dundas (S)	5109	Northam (S)
5009	East Fremantle (T)	5144	Northampton (S)
5163	Esperance (S)	5201	East Pilbara (S)
5192	Exmouth (S)	5110	Nungarin (S)
5010	Fremantle (C)	5019	Peppermint Grove (S)
5136	Geraldton (T)	5145	Perenjori (S)
5137	Gingin (S)	5020	Perth (C)
5076	Gnowangerup (S)	5111	Pingelly (S)
5097	Goomalling (S)	5081	Plantagenet (S)
5011	Gosnells (S)	5202	Port Hedland (S)
5138	Greenough (S)	5112	Quairading (S)
5211	Halls Creek (S)	5168	Ravensthorpe (S)
5052	Harvey (S)	5022	Rockingham (S)
5139	Irwin (S)	5203	Roebourne (S)
5012	Kalamunda (S)	5184	Sandstone (S)
5164	Kalgoorlie (T)	5023	Serpentine-Jerrahdale (S)
5077	Katanning (S)	5193	Shark Bay (S)
5098	Kellerberrin (S)	5024	South Perth (C)
5080	Kent (S)	5021	Stirling (C)
5078	Kojonup (S)	5025	Subiaco (C)
5099	Kondinin (S)	5026	Swan (S)
5100	Koorda (S)	5082	Tambellup (S)
5101	Kulin (S)	5113	Tammin (S)
5013	Kwinana (S)	5146	Three Springs (S)
5079	Lake Grace (S)	5114	Toodyay (S)
5165	Laverton (S)	5115	Trayning (S)
5166	Leonora (S)	5194	Upper Gascoyne (S)
5053	Mandurah (S)	5147	Victoria Plains (S)
5054	Manjimup (S)	5083	Wagin (S)
5181	Meekatharra (S)	5116	Wandering (S)
5014	Melville (C)	5027	Wanneroo (S)
5167	Menzies (S)	5057	Waroona (S)
5102	Merredin (S)	5084	West Arthur (S)
5140	Mingenew (S)	5212	West Kimberley (S)
5141	Moora (S)	5204	West Pilbara (S)
5142	Morawa (S)	5117	Westonia (S)
5016	Mosman Park (T)	5118	Wickepin (S)
5182	Mount Magnet (S)	5119	Williams (S)
5103	Mount Marshall (S)	5185	Wiluna (S)
5104	Mukinbudin (S)	5148	Wongan Ballidu (S)
5143	Mullewa (S)	5085	Woodanilling (S)
5017	Mundaring (S)	5120	Wyalkatchem (S)
5183	Murchison (S)	5213	Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)
5055	Murray (S)	5186	Yalgoo (S)
5056	Nannup (S)	5169	Yilgarn (S)
5105	Narembeen (S)	5121	York (S)

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## TASMANIA

<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>LGA Census Code</i>	<i>Local Government Area</i>
6050	Beaconsfield (M)	6036	Latrobe (M)
6080	Bothwell (M)	6020	Launceston (C)
6001	Brighton (M)	6054	Lilydale (M)
6100	Bruny (M)	6071	Longford (M)
6030	Burnie (M)	6006	New Norfolk (M)
6081	Campbell Town (M)	6083	Oatiands (M)
6031	Circular Head (M)	6037	Penguin (M)
6002	Clarence (M)	6105	Port Cygnet (M)
6032	Deloraine (M)	6055	Portland (M)
6033	Devonport (M)	6111	Queenstown (M)
6101	Esperance (M)	6093	Richmond (M)
6070	Evandale (M)	6056	Ringarooma (M)
6051	Fingal (M)	6084	Ross (M)
6052	Flinders (M)	6072	St Leonards (M)
6053	George Town (M)	6057	Scottsdale (M)
6091	Glamorgan (M)	6007	Sorell (M)
6003	Glenorchy (C)	6095	Spring Bay (M)
6110	Gormanston (M)	6112	Strahan (M)
6092	Green Ponds (M)	6106	Tasman (M)
6082	Hamilton (M)	6038	Ulverstone (M)
6004	Hobart (C)	6113	Waratah (M)
6102	Huon (M)	6073	Westbury (M)
6034	Kentish (M)	6039	Wynyard (M)
6005	Kingborough (M)	6114	Zeehan (M)
6035	King Island (M)		

## APPENDIX B : DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS ON DATA FILE

This appendix contains descriptions of items on the data file except those relating to valuations, annual general rate in dollar and rateable value indicator which are discussed in Appendix C ("Valuation Definitions and Procedures") and "Boundary Change Indicator" (see page 6). The items described are grouped as follows :

1. Population (including labour force and vital statistics) and dwellings
2. Manufacturing Census
3. Retail Census
4. Rural Activity
5. Building Activity
6. Roads
7. Municipal Finance –
  - A. Revenue – ordinary services
  - B. Revenue Expenditure – ordinary services
  - C. Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure
  - D. Water Supply
  - E. Sewerage
  - F. Electricity and Gas
  - G. Miscellaneous
  - H. Indebtedness

Further details of all items on the data file, especially those relating to Municipal Finance, may be obtained from the Bureau of Statistics, Canberra. It should also be kept in mind that the figures for Municipal Finance are by no means precisely comparable as between authorities in different States, and sometimes even within the same State, because of the lack of standardised financial reporting. In several cases figures for financial items will not agree with figures already published in State Office publications because these figures have been adapted so as to achieve as much comparability as possible between States, e.g. in N.S.W. ordinary services Revenue Expenditure figures are on a different basis to those appearing in expenditure tables of individual councils in the N.S.W. Local Government Statistical Register. For this reason State aggregates of component local government authorities for some financial items in the data file will differ from corresponding totals published for some or all States.

**1. POPULATION (including labour force and vital statistics) and DWELLINGS**

**Population**

(a) **Population.** Figures for 30 June 1961, 1966 and 1971 were derived from the population censuses held in those years; those for other years are estimates

based on the results of the immediately preceding census and available measures of population change, and revised in the light of results ascertained at the following census. The estimates for the years subsequent to the latest census are therefore subject to revision when the population is ascertained at the next census.

(b) **Urban Population.** Figures show the population of those parts of local government areas which were defined as "urban" for the 1971 population census. The basic criterion adopted for the delimitation of "urban" boundaries at the census was density of population per square mile. Individual census collector's districts (the smallest geographical areas used) were identified as "urban" if the density of population in the district was at least 500 persons per square mile at the census date but special criteria and rules were applied to areas which had special functions (e.g. airports, holiday areas etc.) and did not meet the basic population density criterion.

(c) **Persons in Labour Force – Employed** comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week prior to the 1971 population census did any work at all for payment or profit, were temporarily absent from a job or business of any kind because of sickness, holidays, etc., or who were unpaid helpers in a family business who usually worked at least 15 hours a week.

(d) **Persons in Labour Force – Unemployed** comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week prior to the 1971 population census, were laid off without pay for the whole week or who were actively seeking work.

(e) **Births and Infant Mortality** are shown by usual residence of mother where residence is in the same State as the birth or infant death. However, figures for local government areas in Victoria only have been adjusted for cases of interstate residence of mothers by including births or infant deaths to Victorian mothers occurring in another State and by excluding births or infant deaths in Victoria to mothers resident in another State.

(f) Deaths are shown by usual residence of deceased where residence is in the same State as the death. However, figures for local government areas in Victoria only have been adjusted for cases of interstate residence of deceased by including deaths in other States of persons usually resident in Victoria and by excluding deaths in Victoria of persons usually resident interstate.

## Dwellings

Figures shown in the data file for dwellings and their characteristics relate to the 1971 population census.

(g) **Total Dwellings** comprises total private dwellings (see below) and total non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, boarding houses, hospitals and educational, religious or charitable institutions etc.), whether occupied or unoccupied at the time of the 1971 census.

(h) **Occupied Private Dwellings**. For purposes of the census, an occupied dwelling is defined as any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or any part of a building. Private dwellings exclude hotels, motels, boarding houses, hospitals and educational, religious and charitable institutions, defence and penal establishments, etc.

(i) **Owner Occupied Dwellings** includes dwellings occupied by owners who are purchasing their dwelling by instalments.

(j) **Occupied Dwellings — Houses** comprise separate houses, semi-detached houses, attached houses, terrace or row houses, and villa units or town houses.

(k) **Occupied Dwellings — Flats** comprises self-contained flats or home units ("self-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with own cooking and bathing facilities).

(l) **Private Occupied Dwellings Sewered** are properties which are connected to a public sewer and exclude properties connected to septic tanks.

## 2. MANUFACTURING

(a) **Establishments**. The number of establishments in operation at 30 June but does not include the numbers of separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

(b) **Employment**. The average number of persons employed during the whole year, including working proprietors and those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area.

(c) **Wages and Salaries**. The wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment, including employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area. Drawings of working proprietors are not included.

(d) **Value added**. Turnover, plus increase (or less decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases, transfers in and selected expenses.

## 3. RETAIL CENSUS

(a) **Establishments**. The number of retail and selected service establishments which operated at 30 June 1969, but does not include the numbers of separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

(b) **Employment**. Persons employed relate to working proprietors at the end of June 1969, employees (including part-time) on the payroll of the last pay period in June 1969, and unpaid helpers who worked at least 15 hours during the last week of June 1969, including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area.

(c) **Wages and Salaries**. The wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment, including employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the area. Drawings of working proprietors are not included.

(d) **Value of Retail Sales** refers to the total value of all commodities sold by all retail and selected service establishment in the area.

## 4. RURAL ACTIVITY

(a) **Area under Cereal Crops** comprise area sown for wheat, oats, rice, and other grain crops.

(b) **Area under Total Crops** includes, in addition to cereal crops (see above), areas sown for hay, cotton, sugar cane, grapes, fruit, etc.

## 5. BUILDING ACTIVITY

The statistics shown on the data file for building activity relate to —

Approvals (of building jobs)  
Completions (of building jobs)

A distinction is made between dwellings (houses and flats) and other buildings (excluding railways, roads, bridges, earthworks, water storage works, etc.).

Value figures shown represent the value (estimated for approvals) of the whole job when completed excluding the value of the land on which the job is carried out.

The numbers of houses and flats are recorded in terms of separate dwelling units. Each flat in a group of flats and each "home unit" in a group of "home units" is counted as a separate flat dwelling unit. Temporary dwellings such as garages, sheds, etc. are not included in the number of houses and flats.

(a) **Value of building jobs approved** is — for private building, the value of building permits granted by local government authorities; and for government building, the value of contracts let and day labour jobs authorised by Federal, State and local governmental authorities.

(b) **Number of Dwellings approved** is — for private building, the number of individual dwelling units (new houses and flats) covered by building permits granted by local authorities; and for government building, the number of individual dwelling units (new houses and flats) covered by contracts let or day labour jobs authorised by Federal, State and local governmental authorities.

(c) **Value of Building jobs completed** includes alterations and additions with an estimated value (when completed) of \$10,000 or more, and in Queensland (in respect of amounts of \$10,000 or more) and New South Wales, the value of conversions of existing buildings into flats.

## 6. ROADS

Except in Victoria, the length of roads shown refer to all public roads, including "proclaimed" or "declared" roads under the control of the relevant State road authority, open for traffic at 30 June in the years shown. Figures are available annually only in Victoria and Queensland, triennially (1969 and 1972) in New South Wales and Western Australia (where they are not yet available for 1972 for councils in the Perth Statistical Division), and for 1972 only in South Australia and Tasmania. Figures for Victoria exclude Country Roads Board's declared State highways, freeways, tourist roads and forest roads, of a total length for the State of 9056 kilometres (mainly sealed roads).

(a) **Roads — Sealed** comprise concrete, bituminous concrete and asphalt roads but exclude gravel surface roads.

## 7. MUNICIPAL FINANCE

### A. Revenue — Ordinary Services

The broad grouping used for these items is as follows :

Taxation (rates and penalties, licence fees and fines);

Charges (for council properties and services); and

Other revenue.

Government grants, street construction contributions, developers' contributions and reimbursement for work done by councils are included under "other" revenue unless they are credited to separate loan funds in which case they are included in the data file item "Loan Fund Receipts — ordinary services" (as is the case for certain Government grants in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania). All Government grants etc. are however identified in Group G (Miscellaneous).

#### (i) *Rates and Penalties*

Rates in all States are based on rateable property values, the basis varying between States and even within some States (e.g. UCV in N.S.W. and Queensland, AAV in Tasmania, and a combination of these in other States — see Appendix C and data file item "Rateable Value Indicator" for the bases used in each area). Rates are compulsory levies designed primarily to raise general revenue (as distinct from fees for regulatory services) which do not entitle the payer to any direct appreciable, tangible benefit. This item relates to general and other special or local rates (excluding water and sewerage rates) levied or declared. The item also includes extra charges (penalties) for overdue rates and gratuitous payments in lieu of rates by Government instrumentalities whose properties are exempt from rating.

In some areas special rates for garbage removal and in other areas provision in the general rate for garbage removal takes the place of a specific user charge (which is always included under "Charges for Sanitary and Garbage"). For councils in Western Australia and Tasmania (except for cities of Hobart, Launceston and Glenorchy), the figures on the file represent cash collection of rates and penalties.

For councils in N.S.W. the figures include Government subsidies in respect of pensioner rates written off.

(ii) *Licences, Fees and Fines*

This item relates to a wide range of licences and fees usually associated with the granting of a permit or privilege and is not primarily designed to raise revenue. These are imposed under the Local Government Acts and other State Acts, and include for example, building regulation fees, dog registration fees and fines and court costs where collected by local authorities. However, some designated fees are included under "Charges for Services" (e.g. sub-division and parking fees). In *Western Australia* comparison of this item before and after 1969-70 is significantly affected by the transfer to the State Government of the bulk of revenue collected by local authorities for motor vehicle licences and certain associated fees (effective from 1 July 1969). The revenue brought to account by all local authorities in the State from motor vehicle licences and fees was \$4,602,000 in 1967-68, \$5,038,000 in 1968-69, \$930,000 in 1969-70, \$761,000 in 1970-71, and \$829,000 in 1971-72.

(iii) *Charges for Sanitary and Garbage*

This item consists of charges (as distinct from rates levied - see comments on "rates and penalties") imposed for sanitary and garbage services.

(iv) *Charges for Council Properties - Parks, Gardens, Recreation Grounds etc.*

This item comprises admission charges to the public and rentals paid by outside bodies, in respect of public baths, golf links, zoos, recreation grounds etc.

(v) *Charges for Council Properties-Halls etc.*

This item covers admission charges and rents for public halls (including municipal offices except in Queensland), shops, theatres, civic centres etc.

(vi) *Charges for Council Properties - other council properties*

This item covers earnings (admission charges, rents etc.) of council properties not included under the three preceding headings, especially public markets, libraries, museums and art galleries, aerodromes, cemeteries, caravan parks etc.

In Queensland this includes net rents from council properties. Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials and from quarry products etc. are also included under this item.

Except in Tasmania it includes income from the hire of council plant (net of operating

expenses except for *South Australia*). In Tasmania net income from council plant is treated as an offset to roads expenditure and is not included in revenue items.

(vii) *Charges for Other Services*

The main items included are car parking charges, kerbside parking fees, subdivision fees and, in *Victoria* and *Western Australia*, town planning fees. In *N.S.W.* and *Queensland* the latter item is included under "licences, fees and fines". Some States also include other charges (e.g. *N.S.W.* - immunisation, baby health centres, cemeteries, conveniences, women's rest centres, national fitness play centres, aerodromes; *Victoria* - infant welfare, home help and elderly citizens, supervision of private streets etc.; *Queensland* - immunisation and inspection charges; *South Australia* - sewerage and effluent drainage fees, burial fees, public conveniences, impounding charges etc.; *Tasmania* - private streets (frontagers' repayments) and reimbursements for work done).

(viii) *Other Revenue*

This item covers all general revenue not classified to the preceding headings. It includes Government grants, reimbursements for work done for other authorities, interest receipts and (except in Tasmania where they are included in the charges for other services) contributions for private work (roads etc.). Additional items are also included for some States (*N.S.W.* - proceeds from sale of assets, instalments received on debts owing to council; *Victoria* - sale of assets, transfers from business undertakings).

(ix) *Total Revenue Ordinary Services*

This item represents the sum of the preceding revenue ordinary services headings and has been derived for each State as follows:

*New South Wales* - Item represents sum of the following for the general fund and special and local funds providing similar services (Interfund transfers have been offset).

*Total Income (Revenue 1 account)*

Book value of assets sold (net of loss on sales)

Time payment debts to councils repaid in year.

*Victoria* - Item represents sum of the receipts of general account, Private

Streets Account, Separate Rates Account and Country Roads Board Account, adjusted to exclude interfund transfers.

*Queensland* – Item represents total receipts (Form L) of all funds other than water, sewerage, electricity and transport funds, adjusted for certain expenditure items netted against receipts (e.g. refunds, trust money and investment movements). Inter- and intra-fund transfers are excluded.

*South Australia* – Item represents total income of General Fund plus government grants allocated for road works and interest and other receipts of reserve funds. (Interfund transfers have been offset.)

*Western Australia* – Total receipts of all funds (Municipal Fund etc.) other than Electricity and Loan Fund.

*Tasmania* – Total receipts of all funds other than water, sewerage and abattoir and loan fund. Interfund transfers have been offset.

#### B. Revenue Expenditure – Ordinary Services

Figures shown for these items represent all ordinary services expenditure (both current and capital) financed from revenue funds. In Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania they exclude expenditure financed from the Government grants etc. which are credited to loan funds (see group C – Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure).

##### (i) General Administration Expenditure

This item relates to the heading described as such in the source document and covers expenses for general office, building control (except in Victoria and South Australia), valuations, elections and council allowances. The figures also include expenses such as payroll tax, superannuation, long service leave etc. where these amounts are not allocated to functions (e.g. roads, water supply etc.).

In Western Australia from 1969-70 this item was significantly reduced after introduction of a new procedure for allocating a proportion of administration expenditure to road construction.

##### (ii) Interest Paid

Interest paid relates to loans, government advances and bank overdraft, excluding amounts applicable to trading funds.

##### (iii) Redemption

Redemption relates to principal of loans and government advances repaid and contributions to sinking fund paid from revenue, but excludes amounts applicable to trading funds.

##### (iv) Public Works and Services – Roads, Streets, etc.

Subject to the qualifications referred to below for particular States, expenditure on roads, streets etc. relates to construction (including land purchases debited to road accounts) and maintenance expenditure from revenue fund on –

Roads and Streets (including traffic control and road signs), bridges, footpaths, kerbing and guttering, tree planting and grass plots, etc. It also includes contributions to State Road authorities to meet the local government share of the cost of proclaimed roads (including to 31st December 1971 the "Section 11" contributions by councils in the N.S.W. County of Cumberland which are based on rateable property values);

Drains, Sewers and Storm Water Channels (in Queensland and Tasmania restricted to drainage associated with road works);

Vehicular ferry operations (except in Queensland);

Supervision, and indirect expenses (engineers' salaries and engineers' office expenses, plus a varying proportion of general administration expenses where these are charged – e.g. in Western Australia). However, in Victoria some councils charge these expenses instead to general administration.

Roads and streets etc. expenditure comprises direct costs (whether recoverable or not) wages, stores and materials, and plant operation expenses including depreciation and overheads.

*New South Wales.* Figures shown include expenditure under Sections 499 and 500 of the Local Government Act (recoverable expenditure on roads and other works). Expenditure on street and gutter cleansing is also included for all councils, other than the City of Sydney – in most other States and the City of Sydney, the corresponding item is included under sanitary and garbage expenditure.

*Victoria* Figures shown include expenditure

from the Private Street and Country Roads Board Accounts operated by each local authority, adjusted to exclude loan expenditure, if any, which is included elsewhere. The recoupment of roads expenditure by the Country Roads Board is also included in ordinary services revenue. This procedure has been followed to achieve comparability of treatment between all States.

**Western Australia.** From 1969-70 this item was significantly affected following introduction of a new procedure for allocating a larger proportion of administration expenses to roads construction. Figures shown include expenditure on street cleaning until 1971-72.

**Tasmania.** Actual expenditure on purchase of road plant is included in lieu of depreciation of this asset as is the case in the other States; net income from plant hire (gross receipts less plant operating expenses) is offset against roads expenditure, and unlike other States, is not included in revenue from council property.

(v) *Public Works and Services – Health and Welfare Administration*

In Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia figures for this item are restricted to "health" (general health services, baby health centres etc.) as "welfare" expenditure is not identified in the source documents and in South Australia figures include contributions under the State Hospitals Act. For the other three States "welfare" as described in the source documents, refers to pre-school centres, elderly citizens centres, housekeeper services, home help, women's rest centres etc.

(vi) *Public Works and Services - Sanitary and Garbage*

This item includes expenditure on "street cleansing" except for all councils in New South Wales (other than the City of Sydney) and Western Australia (until 1971-72) where the item is taken into "road maintenance" expenditure.

**(vii) Public Works and Services – Street Lighting**

- Includes cost of electricity consumed and all other expenditure associated with the provision of street lighting. In Queensland some local authorities conducting electricity undertakings charge the cost of street lighting direct to their Electricity Funds.

(viii) *Grants, Subsidies and Levies, n.e.i.* - comprise -

- (a) voluntary payments to hospitals, ambulances, charities, bands and other organisations;
- (b) compulsory levies not elsewhere included (e.g. contributions to fire brigades).

Compulsory contributions to planning authorities (e.g. State Planning Authority of N.S.W. and Tasmanian Master Planning Authorities) are included under "town planning" expenditure.

(ix) *Council Properties - Libraries* covers purchase of books etc. as well as maintenance and running costs. In Victoria and Tasmania figures include expenditure on museum and art galleries.

(x) *Council Properties - Parks, gardens, recreation grounds, etc.* includes public baths, golf links, zoos, national fitness facilities, etc.

(xi) *Council Properties - Halls etc.* relates to public halls (including municipal offices except in Queensland), shops, theatres, civic centres, etc.

(xii) *Council Properties - Other Council Properties* relates to current and capital expenditure from revenue on council properties, not elsewhere included - e.g. purchases of public works plant (except in Tasmania where it is included under "roads" expenditure) and expenditure on public markets, aerodromes (except in N.S.W. and Queensland), caravan parks, cemeteries (except in N.S.W. and South Australia - see Other Revenue Expenditure), quarries etc.

In N.S.W., Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia, any deficit in the plant hire account is included under this heading. In South Australia gross plant expenses are included under this heading. In Tasmania any deficit on plant hire account is included under "roads" expenditure - see also comments under "Charges - Other Council Properties".

Certain other categories are also included under other council properties for some States - e.g. parking for Queensland and Tasmania (shown under "other revenue expenditure" elsewhere), municipal offices for Queensland (shown under "halls etc." elsewhere).

elsewhere), and museums and art galleries for all States other than Victoria and Tasmania (where they are grouped under "libraries").

(xiii) *Town Planning Expenditure* consists mainly of contributions to State authorities (viz. State Planning Authority of N.S.W. and Master Planning Authorities in Tasmania); other expenditure relates to town planners' fees/salaries and expenses, and in Queensland assets purchased from revenue fund for this function (e.g. land for re-zoning).

(xiv) *Other Revenue Expenditure*

This heading relates to all ordinary services revenue expenditure not included under the above headings. There are minor inconsistencies of treatment for a few items as between this heading and "other council properties" — e.g. expenditure on parking facilities, aerodromes and cemeteries is included under other council properties in Queensland but under other expenditure elsewhere.

The most prevalent items included under this heading are :

- flood mitigation works and relief (in N.S.W.)
- cost of private recoverable works other than roads (except in N.S.W.)
- cattle straying and commons
- noxious animals and weeds destruction
- fire prevention (other than compulsory levies)
- parking facilities (except in Queensland and Western Australia)
- tourism
- aerodromes (in N.S.W., and maintenance component in Queensland)
- cemeteries (in N.S.W. and South Australia)
- civil defence (in N.S.W. and South Australia)
- public conveniences (in N.S.W. and South Australia)
- building and scaffolding (in Victoria and South Australia)
- weights and measures (in Victoria and South Australia)
- dog registration expenses (in Victoria and South Australia)

septic tank installations (in South Australia)

(xv) *Total Revenue Expenditure - Ordinary Services*

This item represents the sum of the preceding expenditure headings and has been derived for each State as follows :

*N.S.W.* — Item represents the sum of the following for the General Fund and special and local funds providing similar services :

Total Expenditure charged to Revenue I Account, less loss on sale of assets  
Capital Expenditure (Revenue II Account)

Debt Redemption (Revenue II Account)  
Time Payment Debts to Council Incurred (Revenue II Account)  
less Loan Expenditure and Time Payment Debts incurred by Council  
(Interfund transfers are offset)

*Victoria* — Item represents the sum of total "gross" expenditure of General Account, Private Streets Account, Separate Rates Account, Country Roads Board Account, adjusted to exclude interfund transfers and loan expenditure in the case of Private Street and Separate Rates Accounts. Expenditure of the Country Roads Board Accounts is adjusted by the receipt item "Council's proportion of work on unclassified roads" which is already in General Account or Loan Account expenditure.

*Queensland* — Item represents total disbursements (Form L) of all funds other than water, sewerage, electricity and transport funds, adjusted to exclude certain disbursements which are netted against receipts, e.g. refunds, trust moneys, and investment movements.

*South Australia* — Item represents total expenditure of General Fund plus expenditure from Reserve Funds and from Government Grants for Roadworks Funds. (Interfund transfers have been offset).

*Western Australia* — Total payments of all funds other than Electricity and Loan Funds.

*Tasmania* — Total payments of all funds other than water, sewerage, abattoir, and loan funds. Interfund transfers have been offset.

### C. Loan Fund Receipts and Expenditure : Ordinary Services

#### (i) *Loan Fund Receipts : Ordinary Services*

Amounts shown represent total loan fund receipts, and in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania include amounts (insignificant in Victoria) credited to loan funds in respect of government subsidies for grants, in addition to proceeds from new loan raisings. In New South Wales the figures are deduced from the increase in loans and government advances during the year (= outstanding at end of year plus repayments from revenue and sinking fund during year less outstanding at beginning of year) because the local government accounts in that State have no loan fund as such.

#### (ii) *Loan Fund Expenditure : Ordinary Services*

Figures for Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania include expenditure financed from government grants etc. credited to loan funds (see "loan fund receipts"). For comments on the various headings see relevant headings under "Revenue Fund Expenditure : Ordinary Services".

*Drainage.* The only States for which figures are available are Tasmania and South Australia; in the latter State figures also relate to loan expenditure on sewerage and effluent drains. In all other States expenditure on drainage is included under "roads, streets, etc.".

*Total Loan Fund Expenditure : Ordinary Services* is not necessarily the sum of the component headings as there is no balancing heading for other loan expenditure.

### D. Water Supply

Water supply is the responsibility of municipal authorities in New South Wales (other than areas supplied by the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board, Hunter District Board, Broken Hill Board and Cobar Water Board), Queensland and Tasmania. Only a few municipal authorities in Victoria operate water supply schemes which are mainly the responsibility of either the Metropolitan Board of Works (in the Melbourne area) or local waterworks trusts. In South Australia and Western Australia these schemes are operated only by the respective State Governments, with some very minor exceptions.

(i) *Total Current Income* represents total revenue (mainly rates based on property value and/or other charges based on

consumption or floor space of buildings) brought to account for water supply funds. It includes government grants brought to account in revenue funds except in New South Wales where all government grants (which are brought to account in the revenue funds) are excluded because they are predominantly for capital purposes.

(ii) *Working Expenses.* Amounts shown exclude interest paid, debt redemption and depreciation.

(iii) *Interest Paid* includes interest on bank overdrafts.

(iv) *Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets* relates to expenditure during year on fixed assets, new and existing, financed mainly from loan funds but also includes expenditure from government subsidies and revenue surpluses. In *New South Wales* figures include contributions by councils to the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board towards the cost of new works in some outlying areas of the Board.

(v) *Loans.* Figures represent new loan raisings (including government advances) during the year excluding renewal and conversion loans. In *New South Wales* the figures are deduced from the increase in loans and government advances outstanding during year (= outstanding at end of year plus principal repayments from revenue and sinking funds less outstanding at beginning of year).

(vi) *Government Grants* relates to grants for current and capital purposes for water supply whether credited to revenue or loan funds. In *Tasmania* grants by the Metropolitan Water Board (to councils in Hobart area) for meeting debt charges and working expenses are excluded because they are offset against expenditure, but grants for capital purposes are included.

(vii) *Debt Charges* comprise interest on loans, government advances and bank overdraft, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking fund), including contributions to sinking funds.

### E. Sewerage

Sewerage is provided by municipal authorities in New South Wales (other than areas served by the Sydney Metropolitan Board, Hunter District Board, and the

Broken Hill Board), Queensland and Tasmania. In the other three States sewerage is provided by either the State Government, as in South Australia and Western Australia, or separate authorities, viz. the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works and local sewerage authorities.

- (i) *Total Current Income* represents total revenue (mainly rates and charges for sewerage) brought to account for sewerage funds. It includes government grants brought to account in revenue funds, except in New South Wales where all government grants (which are brought to account in the revenue funds), are excluded because they are predominantly for capital purposes.
- (ii) *Working Expenses*. Amounts shown exclude interest paid, debt redemption and depreciation.
- (iii) *Interest Paid* includes interest on bank overdrafts.
- (iv) *Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets* relates to expenditure during the year on new and existing fixed assets financed mainly from loan funds but also includes expenditure from government subsidies and revenue surpluses. In *New South Wales* figures include contributions by councils to the Sydney Metropolitan Water Board towards the cost of new works in some outlying areas of the Board.
- (v) *Loans*. Figures represent new loan raisings, including government advances, during the year excluding renewal and conversion loans. In *New South Wales* the figures are deduced from the increase in loans and government advances outstanding during year (= outstanding at end of year plus principal repayments from revenue and sinking funds less outstanding at beginning of year).
- (vi) *Government Grants* relates to grants for current and capital purposes for sewerage whether credited to revenue or loan funds.
- (vii) *Debt Charges* comprise interest on loans, government advances and bank overdraft, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds.

#### F. Electricity and Gas

Electricity funds are operated by some

municipal authorities in all States except Tasmania but the numbers are small because electricity generation and distribution is predominantly the responsibility of state-wide or regional type authorities, e.g. county councils in New South Wales. New South Wales is the only State in which municipal authorities conduct gas undertakings but the numbers involved are very small.

- (i) *Total Current Income* represents total revenue (mainly sales) brought to account in any year. Government grants credited to revenue funds are also included in all States except New South Wales.
- (ii) *Total Current Expenditure* is a combination of working expenses, depreciation (except in Queensland) and interest charges but excludes debt redemption.
- (iii) *Expenditure on Fixed Capital Assets* relates to expenditure during year on new and existing fixed assets financed from loans, government subsidies and revenue surpluses.
- (iv) *Debt Charges* comprise interest paid on loans, government advances and bank overdraft, plus debt redemption (other than from sinking funds), including contributions to sinking funds.

#### G. Miscellaneous

It is not possible in practice to distinguish clearly between "contributions" and "reimbursements" and therefore the figures shown for "developers contributions", "street construction contributions" and "reimbursements for work done" must be heavily qualified. The figures for the six items in this section are also included under one or more other headings in the data file (viz. other revenue : ordinary services; government grants - water supply and sewerage).

- (i) *Developers' Contributions*. Figures for this item, which are available only for Queensland, represent a combination of amounts received by councils from developers other than for roads, e.g. water and sewerage extensions to new subdivisions. However, these figures are by no means a measure of developers' costs for non-road works because they only reflect the value of such works done by councils and amounts recorded in their accounts as revenue. The figures shown also include grants from private individuals.
- (ii) *Street Construction Contributions*. This item comprises contributions for cost of constructing roads, footpaths, kerbing and

guttering, etc. in respect of -

private subdivisions (to the extent that councils are paid for work done on behalf of developers); and

other works for which property owners are liable to meet the cost in part or in full.

It excludes reimbursements for work done (shown under another heading) except in *New South Wales* where reimbursements of costs for reinstating roads and footpaths opened under permits to lay on telephones, water, gas, etc. and reimbursements of costs of non-road private works are included. In *South Australia* contributions by ratepayers for cost of sewerage, effluent and stormwater drains are also included.

(iii) *Reimbursements for Work Done.* This item represents in the main receipts (described as grants, reimbursements, or refunds in the different States) from State road authorities and other authorities etc. for construction and/or maintenance work done by councils on their behalf.

(iv) *Government Grants - Conditional - Roads.* This item comprises all grants and subsidies received by local government authorities from State Governments and/or their instrumentalities for roads (including flood damage repairs except in Queensland). It excludes reimbursements for work done by councils on behalf of State road authorities (these are shown under "Reimbursement for Work Done").

The item does include Commonwealth Aid Road grants passed on to councils by State Governments but the arrangements in each State for distributing these grants between the central road authority and councils differ and affect the magnitude of this item. A summary of the present arrangements in each State is as follows :

*New South Wales.* The proportion to be spent on "rural non-arterial" roads is largely paid to the Public Works Department for distribution mainly to local authorities in rural areas in accordance with a formula based on population, length of roads, etc. The remainder of grants for these roads and all other roads is paid to the Department of Main Roads. (In 1971-72 \$55,888,000 was paid to the Department of Main Roads and \$16,850,000 was paid to local authorities from Commonwealth Aid Road grants to the State.)

*Victoria.* All Commonwealth Aid Road grants are paid to either the Country Roads

Board or the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works (e.g. in 1971-72 \$45,300,000 was paid to the Country Roads Board and \$4,520,000 to the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works). The Country Roads Board in turn makes grants to Councils for their "unclassified" roads as well as reimbursing them for work done on its "classified" roads.

*Queensland.* The major part of Commonwealth Aid Road grants is paid to the Department of Main Roads (e.g. \$47,400,000 in 1971-72) and the remainder to local authorities (e.g. \$4,710,000 in 1971-72).

*South Australia.* All Commonwealth Aid Road grants are paid to the State Highways Department (e.g. \$25,500,000 in 1971-72) which makes grants to local authorities for roadworks (e.g. \$4,136,000 in 1971-72) from its overall receipts.

*Western Australia.* All Commonwealth Aid Road grants are paid to the Main Roads Department (e.g. \$39,250,000 in 1971-72) which makes statutory grants to local government authorities for roads (e.g. \$12,435,000) from its overall receipts.

*Tasmania.* All Commonwealth Aid Road grants are paid to the State Highways Trust Fund (e.g. \$10,820,000 in 1971-72) which makes grants to local authorities for roads partly from Commonwealth Aid Road funds (e.g. \$1,882,000 in 1971-72) and partly from State funds (e.g. \$65,000 in 1971-72).

(v) *Government Grants - conditional - other.* Figures consist of specific purpose grants and subsidies received or brought to account in a year, including amounts credited to loan funds in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania, and trading funds (water supply, sewerage, etc.).

(vi) *Government Grants - unconditional.* This item represents non-specific (general purpose) grants and subsidies received or brought to account in revenue or loan funds. The main amounts included are for unemployment or drought and flood relief insofar as these are identified in councils' accounts. In *New South Wales* general grants to councils paid from the Local Government Assistance Fund, and shire endowment which was paid until 1968, are also included.

(If any unconditional grants have been extracted from the local authority accounts

under a specific purpose heading, e.g. roads, water supply, sewerage, they are incorrectly included in the data file under "conditional".)

#### H. Indebtedness (All Funds)

The three groupings used are as follows :

Outstanding at end of year  
New raisings during year  
Redemption during year.

Figures in the file relate to ordinary services and *all* trading funds including those not shown elsewhere in the file (e.g. abattoir funds in New South Wales and transport funds in Queensland).

- (i) *Debt outstanding – Loans.* Figures represent gross loans outstanding for all States except *New South Wales* where accumulated sinking fund balances are offset. In *Western Australia* government advances, if any, are also included as they are not available separately.
- (ii) *Debt outstanding – Government Advances.* Figures represent amounts owing on Federal and State government advances for all funds at the end of year. No amounts are shown for *Western Australia* because government advances, which are understood to be very small, are included under loans.
- (iii) *Debt outstanding – Bank Overdraft (Net).* Figures shown represent for all funds the excess of gross bank overdraft over bank balances and fixed deposits at end of year. Where this is negative (i.e. there is an overall credit balance) zero is shown for the item. Net overdraft is not available for *Victoria* and *Queensland* and is shown as zero for all authorities in those States.
- (iv) *Debt outstanding – Total.* Represents for all funds sum of the three preceding headings.
- (v) *New Money Loan Raisings – Loans.* Figures represent new loan raisings for all funds (excluding renewal and conversion loans) during the year. They include government advances, if any, in *Western Australia*. In *New South Wales* they are deduced from the increase in loans outstanding during year (= outstanding at end of year plus repayments during year from revenue and sinking fund less outstanding at beginning of year).
- (vi) *New Money Loan Raisings – Government Advances.* Figures shown represent for all funds new government advances received during year.
- (vii) *New Money Loan Raisings – Bank Overdraft (Net).* Figures shown represent for all funds the increase in *net* overdraft outstanding (see comments under that heading) during the year and are derived from the subtraction of beginning of year figures from end of year figures. Only the movement between *notional* zero net bank balances and actual net overdrafts are taken into account in cases where the overall movement is between overdraft and credit balances during the year. The data are not available for *Victoria* and *Queensland* and zero amounts are shown for all authorities in those States.
- (viii) *New Money Loan Raisings – Total.* Figures represent for all funds the sum of the three preceding headings.
- (ix) *Redemptions, Repayments, etc.* Figures represent for all funds principal repayments (other than from sinking funds) of loans and government advances. Except for *Queensland* (other than Brisbane City Council) and for *Western Australia*, they exclude contributions to sinking funds which are shown separately under the next heading.
- (x) *Sinking Fund Contributions.* Figures shown for all funds represent contributions (including interest earnings except in Tasmania) to sinking funds for loan redemption. Data are not available for this item in *Queensland* (other than Brisbane City Council) and in *Western Australia* but the amounts involved (which are relatively small) are included under *Redemption, Repayments, etc.*

## APPENDIX C : VALUATION AND RATING

Part I of this appendix contains particulars of definitions of property "values" made (viz. unimproved, land or site, improved, annual) for local government rating, and Part II summarises for each State the types of valuations made and adopted for rating, the duration of revaluation cycles, etc. Three relevant items in the data file are also explained below.

**Year Last Valuation Applied.** The number shown for each council refers to the year in which the last general revaluation of property was made or came into effect, e.g. 69 represents 1969. It indicates the "age" of the values used for rating in the area and should be read in conjunction with particulars shown for the relevant State in Part II below, especially :

- "4. Is uniform date for valuation adopted for all councils within State?" and
- "6. Length of Revaluation Cycle".

**Annual General Rate in \$.** This item which is expressed in cents (to 3 decimal places) represents for councils in

*New South Wales* — actual general rate in \$1 of U.C.V., disregarding lower general urban farm rates levied by some municipalities outside the County of Cumberland;

*Victoria* — actual general rate in \$1 of U.C.V. or N.A.V. except that for councils levying differential general rates the mean of highest and lowest rates is shown;

*Queensland* — rate shown is derived from the division of general rate revenue in cents by the total U.C.V. of rateable properties for each local government area.

*South Australia* — rate shown is derived from the division of general rate revenue in cents by the total assessable values (land value or annual value) in each local government area;

*Western Australia* — actual general rate in \$1 of U.C.V. or A.V. except that for councils levying differential rates on either the U.C.V. or A.V., the average of these is shown. Where both U.C.V. and A.V. rating bases are used, the actual rate (or average of differential rates) which yielded the greater revenue is shown;

*Tasmania* — average rate per \$1 of rateable annual value. In all local government areas, except Hobart, Glenorchy and Launceston (where a single consolidated rate is charged with rebates allowed for non-available services in some areas), individual rates in \$ vary from the average according to services rendered.

The rate shown for each local government area should be related to the file item "Rateable Value Indicator" (see below).

**Rateable Value Indicator.** This item discloses the general rating base (see "Annual General Rate in \$"), the four numbers used representing —

- 1 — Unimproved Capital Value (Unimproved Value in Western Australia) or Land Value (as in South Australia);
- 2 — Improved Capital Value (Capital Improved Value in Victoria);
- 3 — Assessed Annual Value (Net Annual Value in Victoria and Annual Value in South Australia and Western Australia);
- 4 — Combination of two or more of the above (invariably 1 and 3).

See Part I for particulars of definitions.

## PART I: DEFINITIONS OF PROPERTY VALUATIONS

**Unimproved Capital Value (U.C.V.)** may be defined as the amount for which the fee-simple estate in land could be sold under such reasonable conditions as a bona fide seller would require, assuming that the actual improvements had not been made. (The U.V. determined in Western Australia is basically the same as U.C.V. used in N.S.W., Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania.)

**Land Value (L.V. — South Australia)** is an estimate of the value of land regardless of the structural improvements included in property. It differs from U.C.V. in that it includes the value of pastoral and other non-structural improvements.

**Improved Capital Value (I.C.V.)** is the amount for which the fee-simple estate of the land, with all improvements and buildings thereon, could be sold. (C.I.V. determined in Victoria is exactly the same as I.C.V. in N.S.W. and Tasmania.)

**Assessed Annual Value (A.A.V.), Net Annual Value (NAV)**

N.S.W. - AAV is nine-tenths of the fair average rental of land with improvements thereon, but must not be less than 5% of the I.C.V.

Victoria - NAV is the rental property might be expected to earn yearly if let, after deducting rates, taxes and insurance etc. but shall not be less than 5% of the capital improved value.

South Australia - AV (Annual Value) is based on the estimated gross annual rental at which a rateable property could be let annually with an allowance not

exceeding one fourth to cover all outgoings.

Western Australia - AV (Annual Value) is the amount of fair average rental of land with improvements thereon, less 40% to cover rates, repairs, insurance and other outgoings, but must not be less than 4% of the Capital (improved) value.

Tasmania - AAV is the fair average rental of land with improvements thereon, but must not be less than 4% of I.C.V. Unlike other States no allowance is made for expenses incurred.

**PART II : PROPERTY VALUATION PROCEDURES**

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
1. Types of Valuation Made (for definitions see Part I)	UCV ICV* AAV*	UCV CIV NAV	UCV — —	LV — AV	UV — AV	UCV ICV AAV
2. Valuations used for local government rating	UCV	UCV and/or NAV	UCV	LV or AV ++	UV and/or AV++	AAV
3. Is non-rateable property valued	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
4. Is uniform valuation date adopted for all councils within State	No	† Yes (Councils in M.M.B.W. area or serving provincial cities) No (Rest of Vic.)	No	No	No	No
5. Are supplementary valuations related back to the date of last general revaluation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes **	Yes	Yes
6. Length of revaluation cycle	6 years (Max) <sup>†</sup>	4 years (Councils in M.M.B.W. area) 6 years (Rest of Vic.)	5-8 Years	Irregular (max. of 7 years where council values used for rating and 5 years where State Valuation Dept values used)	Irregular	5 years
7. Valuations made by -	Valuer General in most areas, Council Valuers elsewhere	Council Valuers subject to over- sight by Valuer General	Valuer General	State Valuation Dept (and Council Values in some areas)	State Land Tax Dept and/or Council Valuers	Valuer General

\* As from 1973, I.C.V. will be discontinued and A.A.V. will be determined only for commercial and industrial properties in Sydney and Hunter Water Board Areas.

† The common valuation date for one provincial city need not coincide with the date for another provincial city or for the Melbourne Metropolitan Board of Works area.

\* Valuer General may value a municipality or shire as a whole or in complete wards or ridings in different years.

\*\* Each Council has the option of adopting property values determined by State Valuation Authority (see below) for rating, or of adopting values determined by their own valuers.

\*\* Except that in the case of annual values, the value attributed to properties where construction has recently taken place will be nearer to current valuation than the value which will be applied to a similar property existing at the time of the last general revaluation.

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## INTERIM SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FILE

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UNIT OF QUANTITY	GROSS SECTION ITEMS			PERSONS PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
	PERSONS NUMBER	MALES	F-MALES						

## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS -

POPULATION 1961 ON 1966 BOUNDARY	94508			12.83					
POPULATION 1966 ON 1966 BOUNDARY	96223			11.50					
POPULATION 1966 ON 1971 BOUNDARY	96322			11.36					
POPULATION 1971 0 - 4	6461	3304	3157	6.15	6.13		6.18		
5 - 19	24047	11878	12169	8.00	7.69		8.34		
20 - 64	55036	28185	26651	10.03	9.84		10.23		
65+	12002	6931	7071	15.75	14.43		16.83		
TOTAL	97546	48298	49248	9.47	9.13		9.82		
URBAN POPULATION	97546			11.60					
POPULATION BORN OVERSEAS	34983			12.35					
PERSONS IN WORKFORCE-EMPLOYED	43215	27744	15471	10.25	9.43		12.14		
PERSONS IN WORKFORCE-UNEMPLOYED	1191	799	392	16.15	17.09		14.51		

## DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS -

TOTAL DWELLINGS	33048			10.47					
OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS	30749		93.0	10.81					
OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS	17716		53.5	9.91					
OCCUPIED DWELLINGS - HOUSES	24213		73.3	9.70					
- FLATS	6522		19.7	23.41					
NO. PRIVATE OCCUPIED DWELLINGS SEWERED	25478			25.11					
PERSONS IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS	90475			9.33					

## AREA AND VALUATION DATA -

AREA OF LGA	HECT	6314		0.00					
BOUNDARY CHANGE INDICATOR	*	2							
U.C.V.	\$000	0		0.00					
I.C.V.	\$000	0		0.00					
A.A.V.	\$000	0		0.00					
YEAR LAST VALUATION APPLIED	*	0							

## MANUFACTURING - 1971-72

ESTABLISHMENTS	NO.	460							
EMPLOYMENT	NO.	13417	9788	3629	28.89	18.81	29.82		
PAYOUT	\$000	51476			20.12				
VALUE ADDED	\$000	89015			18.86				

## RETAIL - 1968-69

ESTABLISHMENTS	NO.	2599							
EMPLOYMENT	NO.	23251	10153	13098	33.72	31.84	35.34		
PAYOUT	\$000	42066			39.20				
VALUE OF RETAIL SALES	\$000	320242			34.09				

## RURAL ACTIVITY - 1971-72

NUMBER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS	,000	0		0.00					
NUMBER OF CATTLE	,000	0		0.00					
AREA UNDER CEREAL CROPS	,000 HECT.	0		0.00					
AREA UNDER TOTAL CROPS	,000 HECT.	0		0.00					
AREA OF RURAL HOLDINGS	,000 HECT.	0		0.00					

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## INTERIM SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FILE

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## TIME SERIES ITEMS

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UNIT OF QUANTITY	1967-68	1968-69	1959-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
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## TOTAL STATISTICS -

POPULATION - AT 30 JUNE	NO.	96800	97000	97400	97546	95900	94300
BIRTHS (BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	NO.	1497	1559	1741	1692	1698	1272
DEATHS (BY RESIDENCE)	NO.	1046	1048	1166	1101	1045	1041
INFANT MORTALITY (BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	NO.	0	30	35	30	29	24

## BUILDING ACTIVITY -

DWELLINGS APPROVED - NUMBER	NO.	923	1529	1232	316	370	321
- VALUE	\$000	6424	11531	11807	4348	5261	4689
COMPLETED - NUMBER	NO.	757	937	1465	828	474	328
- VALUE	\$000	0	0	0	8844	6103	5149
OTHER BUILDINGS APPROVED - VALUE	**	29715	41193	45686	33661	27971	69530
COMPLETED - VALUE	**	0	0	0	59277	31040	48080

ANNUAL GENERAL RATE IN \$ RATEABLE VALUE INDICATOR	*	CENTS	16.500	16.500	15.890	16.310	16.850	17.000
	*	*	4	4	4	4	4	4

## ROADS -

LENGTH - SEALED	KM	0	526	0	0	0	0	532
- TOTAL	KM	0	526	0	0	0	0	532

## REVENUE - ORDINARY SERVICES -

RATES AND PENALTIES	\$000	2692	3445	3953	4765	5763	6255
LICENCES, FEES AND FINES	**	142	239	315	318	319	437
CHARGES FOR SANITARY AND GARBAGE	**	282	38	34	52	56	61
CHARGES FOR COUNCIL PROPERTIES -							
PARKS, GARDENS, RECREATION GROUNDS ETC.	**	270	285	447	361	552	522
HALLS ETC.	**	150	182	189	532	274	409
OTHER COUNCIL PROPERTIES	**	1056	1453	1757	1807	1398	1257
TOTAL	**	1476	1920	2483	2760	2224	2188
CHARGES FOR OTHER SERVICES	**	540	618	694	919	1094	1168
OTHER REVENUE	**	968	1149	1229	1628	2283	1855
TOTAL	**	6875	7289	8529	10581	11760	11965

## REVENUE EXPENDITURE - ORDINARY SERVICES -

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	**	639	596	756	879	963	1047
INTEREST PAID	**	454	464	484	535	613	683
REDEMPTION	**	557	563	611	676	722	791
PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES -							
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	**	851	1409	1655	2498	1911	1987
HEALTH AND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	**	107	109	125	137	146	180
SANITARY AND GARBAGE SERVICES	**	295	314	377	535	543	843
STREET LIGHTING	**	133	162	186	220	246	242
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES	**	1386	1394	2356	3390	2846	3172
GRANTS SUBSIDIES AND LEVIES N.E.I.	**	133	168	275	210	336	282
COUNCIL PROPERTIES -							
LIBRARIES	**	111	120	148	174	202	231
PARKS, GARDENS, RECREATION GROUNDS ETC	**	1104	1230	1514	1601	1555	1986
HALLS ETC	**	666	350	405	845	2553	1844
OTHER COUNCIL PROPERTIES	**	291	543	1466	579	789	1042
TOTAL COUNCIL PROPERTIES	**	2172	2243	3533	3199	5099	5823
TOWN PLANNING EXPENDITURE	**	101	81	139	243	318	224
OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE - O.S.	**	449	450	567	792	949	980
TOTAL	**	5890	6560	8723	9924	11844	12284



67-8 68-68-369-70 70-1 71-2 72-3 73-4 74-5 67-8 68-9 69-70 70-1 71-2 72-3 73-4 74-5

PERCENT OF TOTAL

\$ PER HEAD (TOTAL POPULATION)

## REVENUE - ORDINARY SERVICES

RATES AND PENALTIES	44.3	46.5	45.8	45.0	49.1	52.3	27.6	35.51	40.58	48.84	60.09	66.33
LICENCES, FEES AND FINES	2.3	3.2	3.7	3.0	2.7	3.7	1.6	2.46	3.23	3.26	3.32	4.63
CHARGES FOR SANITARY AND GARBAGE	4.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.39	0.34	0.53	0.58	0.64
CHARGES FOR COUNCIL PROPERTIES												
PARKS, GARDENS, REC. GROUNDS ETC.	4.4	3.8	5.2	3.4	4.7	4.4	2.78	2.93	4.58	3.70	5.75	5.53
HALLS ETC.	2.5	2.5	2.2	5.0	2.3	3.4	1.54	1.87	1.94	5.45	2.85	4.33
OTHER COUNCIL PROPERTIES	17.4	19.5	20.5	17.1	11.9	10.5	10.92	14.97	18.14	18.52	14.57	13.32
TOTAL	24.3	25.9	27.8	25.5	18.9	18.3	15.26	19.79	24.67	27.67	23.19	23.20
CHARGES FOR OTHER SERVICES	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.7	9.3	9.8	5.57	6.37	7.12	9.42	11.40	12.38
OTHER REVENUE	15.5	15.3	14.2	17.3	19.4	15.5	9.71	11.84	12.61	18.73	23.60	19.67
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.75	76.38	88.59	108.47	122.41	126.88

## REVENUE EXPENDITURE - O.S.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	10.8	10.5	8.7	8.9	8.1	8.6	6.60	7.17	7.78	9.01	10.84	11.10
INTEREST PAID	7.7	7.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.6	4.69	4.78	4.96	5.48	5.39	7.24
REDEMPTION	3.5	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.5	5.75	5.88	6.27	6.93	7.52	8.38
PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES												
ROADS, STREETS ETC.	14.4	21.2	19.1	25.2	18.1	15.6	8.79	14.52	17.12	25.60	19.92	20.22
HEALTH AND WELFARE ADMIN.	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.10	1.12	1.28	1.40	1.52	1.90
SANITARY AND GARBAGE SERVICES	5.0	4.7	4.3	5.4	4.6	6.9	3.04	3.23	3.87	5.48	5.66	8.93
STREET LIGHTING	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.37	1.67	1.90	2.25	2.56	2.56
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS AND SERVICES	23.5	29.9	27.0	34.2	24.0	26.0	14.31	20.55	24.18	34.75	29.67	33.63
GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND LEVIES N.E.I.	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.37	1.73	2.82	2.15	3.50	2.39
COUNCIL PROPERTIES -												
LIBRARIES	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.14	1.23	1.51	1.78	2.10	2.44
PARKS, GARDENS, REC. GROUNDS ETC.	18.7	18.5	17.4	16.1	13.1	15.6	11.40	12.68	15.54	16.41	16.21	20.21
HALLS ETC.	11.3	5.3	4.6	8.5	21.6	15.1	5.88	3.68	4.15	6.66	26.62	19.95
OTHER COUNCIL PROPERTIES	4.9	16.8	16.8	5.8	6.7	8.5	3.00	5.59	15.85	5.93	8.22	11.04
TOTAL COUNCIL PROPERTIES	36.9	33.7	40.5	32.2	43.1	41.2	22.43	23.12	36.27	32.79	53.16	53.26
TOWN PLANNING EXPENDITURE	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.04	0.83	1.42	2.49	3.31	2.37
OTHER REVENUE EXPENDITURE - O.S.	7.6	6.8	6.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.63	4.63	5.82	8.11	9.89	10.39
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.84	68.65	89.55	101.73	123.50	129.41

## TOTAL LOAN FUND RECEIPTS

123.0111.7155.5233.9188.3128.1

7.23 8.76 12.83 16.40 17.72 21.20

## LOAN FUND EXPENDITURE - O.S.

59.4 54.1 40.5 71.3 77.2 49.0

3.49 4.24 3.34 5.00 7.26 8.11

## ROADS, STREETS ETC.

8.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.60 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

## DRAINAGE

## COUNCIL PROPERTIES -

PARKS, GARDENS, REC. GROUNDS ETC.

2.28 2.93 4.48 0.14 1.22 0.78

1.8 8.3 0.4 25.0 9.9 42.0

0.10 0.64 0.03 1.75 0.92 6.94

COUNCIL PROPERTIES N.E.I.

0.00 0.00 0.39 0.12 0.00 0.71

TOTAL

5.67 7.54 8.25 7.01 9.41 16.55

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## DERIVED STATISTICS

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	67-8	68-9	69-70	70-1	71-2	72-3	73-4	74-5
PERCENT OF REVENUE - WATER SUPPLY								
			\$ PER HEAD	(TOTAL POPULATION)				

## WATER SUPPLY

WORKING EXPENSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INTEREST PAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEBT CHARGES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL REVENUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## PERCENT OF REVENUE - SEWERAGE

SEWERAGE								
WORKING EXPENSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
INTEREST PAID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEBT CHARGES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL REVENUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## STREET CONSTRUCTION CONTRIBUTIONS

REIMBURSEMENT FOR WORK DONE	0.68	0.77	1.83	2.02	2.62	2.55		
GOVERNMENT GRANTS-CONDITIONAL-ROADS	0.04	0.77	0.32	1.12	0.37	1.90		
- OTHER	6.53	7.75	7.40	7.67	8.49	8.64		
- UNCONDITIONAL	0.04	0.07	0.13	4.83	8.86	2.25		
TOTAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS	6.68	7.82	7.53	12.71	17.36	12.12		

## INDEBTEDNESS

DEBT OUTSTANDING - LOANS	87.24	90.02	96.21	105.53	117.55	132.37		
- GOVT. ADVANCES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
- BANK O/D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
- TOTAL	87.24	90.02	96.21	105.53	117.55	132.37		
REDEMPTIONS, REPAYMENTS, ETC	5.75	5.80	6.27	6.93	7.52	8.38		
SINKING FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

## VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION - AT 30 JUNE	10.58	10.16	9.82	9.47	9.11	8.83		
BIRTHS (BY RESIDENCE OF MOTHER)	8.07	8.29	8.21	7.30	7.33	6.02		
DEATHS (BY RESIDENCE)	14.89	14.37	15.49	16.30	13.90	13.72		
INFANT MORTALITY BY RESID. OF MOTHER	0.00	6.94	7.80	6.44	7.25	6.54		

## PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL

BUILDING ACTIVITY								
DWELLINGS APPROVED - NUMBER	6.10	7.40	5.97	2.30	2.63	1.77		
- VALUE	4.68	6.36	5.25	2.84	3.35	2.08		
COMPLETED - NUMBER	6.18	5.74	7.50	4.89	3.19	2.23		
- VALUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.68	3.38	2.98		
OTHER BUILDINGS APPROVED - VALUE	28.07	34.45	29.30	21.75	20.53	41.48		
COMPLETED- VALUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.60	20.58	31.74		

ROADS								
LENGTH - SEALED	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
- TOTAL	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

## APPENDIX E : MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES

The following list indicates the major boundary changes for local government areas in each State (except Tasmania where there were no major boundary changes) between 1 July 1966 and 30 June 1973, and also any changes of name which have occurred during that period irrespective of whether concurrent boundary changes have been involved or not.

## NEW SOUTH WALES

Local Government Area	Nature of Change	Net Change in Area (hectares)	Estimated Population Involved	Date of Change
Armidale (C)	Gained from Dumaresq (S)	1,381.61	350	1.1.71
Blacktown (M)	Lost to Holroyd (M)	29.54	350-	1.1.69
	Lost to Parramatta (C)	1,069.60	23,175-	1.4.72
Bogan (S) and				
Nyngan (M)	United to form reconstituted Bogan (S)	-	3,882	1.1.72
Bourke (S)	Formerly Darling (S)	-	-	29.6.73
Cudgegong (S)	Gained from Turon (S)	18,211.05	22	1.10.66
Denman (S)	Formerly Muswellbrook (S)	-	-	19.4.68
Dubbo (C)	Gained from Talbragar (S)	309.99	34	7.10.66
	" " " "	2,273.95	90	1.1.72
Dumaresq (S)	Lost to Armidale (C)	1,381.61	350-	1.1.71
Dungog (S)	Gained from Port Stephens (S)	3,303.08	38	1.1.68
Goobang (S) and				
Peak Hill (M)	United to form reconstituted Goobang (S)	-	5,906	1.11.71
Great Lakes (S)	Formerly Stroud (S)	-	-	25.9.71
Holroyd (M)	Gained from Blacktown (M)	29.54	350	1.1.69
Inverell (M)	Gained from MacIntyre (S)	497.77	120	1.1.68
Leichhardt (M)	Gained from Sydney (C)	222.18	15,850	1.8.68
MacIntyre (S)	Lost to Inverell (M)	497.77	120-	1.1.68
Marrickville (M)	Gained from Sydney (C)	171.18	16,560	1.8.68
Mitchell (S)	Lost to Wagga Wagga (C)	1,295.01	30-	1.1.68
Muswellbrook (M)	Gained from Muswellbrook (S)	283.28	55	1.1.68
Muswellbrook (S)	Name changed to Denman (S), lost to Muswellbrook (M)	283.28	55-	1.1.68
Namoi (S)	Lost to Narrabri (M)	784.69	37-	28.11.69
Narrabri (M)	Gained from Namoi (S)	784.69	37	28.11.69
Nyngan (M) and				
Bogan (S)	United to form reconstituted Bogan (S)	-	3,882	1.1.72
Parramatta (C)	Gained from Blacktown (M)	1,069.60	23,175	1.4.72
Peak Hill (M) and				
Goobang (S)	United to form reconstituted Goobang (S)	-	5,906	1.11.71
Port Stephens (S)	Lost to Dungog (S)	3,303.08	38-	1.1.68
South Sydney (M)	Constituted from Sydney (C) as Northcott (M) and name changed to South Sydney (M)	1,053.41	40,450	1.8.68
Stroud (S)	Renamed Great Lakes (S)	-	-	25.9.71
Sydney (C)	Lost varying areas to Leichhardt (M), Marrickville (M), Wollahra (M) and Northcott (M)	1,580.32	88,190-	1.8.68
Talbragar (S)	Lost to Dubbo (C)	309.99	34-	7.10.66
	" " " "	2,273.95	90-	1.1.72
Turon (S)	Lost to Cudgegong (S)	18,211.05	22-	1.10.66
Wagga Wagga	Gained from Mitchell (S)	1,295.01	30	1.1.68
Wollongong (C)	Formerly Greater Wollongong (C)	-	-	21.10.70
Wollahra (M)	Gained from Sydney (C)	133.55	15,330	1.8.68

**MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES (1 July 1966 – 30 June 1973)**  
 **VICTORIA**

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net Change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Alexandra (S)	Lost to Mansfield (S)	3,108.02	—	31.5.72
Avon (S)	Lost to Sale (C)	383.24	65—	31.5.67
Bairnsdale (T)	Proclaimed a Town	2,719.52	7,960+	31.5.67
Bairnsdale (S)	Lost to Bairnsdale (T)	2,719.52	7,960—	31.5.67
Heytesbury (S)	Gained from Otway (S)	2,590.02	+20+	31.5.69
Mansfield (S)	Gained from Alexandra (S)	3,108.02	—	31.5.72
Mildura (S)	Lost to Mildura (C)	688.78	989—	1.10.71
Mildura (C)	Gained from Mildura (S)	688.78	989+	1.10.71
Newtown and Chilwell (C)	Renamed Newtown (C)	—	—	14.11.67
Otway (S)	Lost to Heytesbury (S)	2,590.02	20—	31.5.69
Oxley (S)	Lost to Wangaratta (C)	59.49	44—	1.6.68
Portland (T)	Gained from Portland (S)	991.49	325+	31.5.68
Portland (S)	Lost to Portland (T)	991.49	325—	31.5.68
Sale (C)	Gained from Avon (S)	383.24	65+	31.5.67
Wangaratta (S)	Lost to Wangaratta (C)	131.93	43—	1.6.68
Wangaratta (C)	Gained from Oxley (S) and Wangaratta (S)	191.42	87+	1.6.68

**MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES (1 July 1966 – 30 June 1973)**  
**QUEENSLAND**

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net Change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Calliope (S)	Lost to Gladstone (T)	1,554.01	35—	1.7.70
Duarina (S)	Gained from Emerald (S)	102,305.63	40+	29.8.70
Emerald (S)	Lost to Duaringa (S)	102,305.63	40—	29.8.70
Gladstone (T)	Gained from Calliope (S)	1,554.01	35+	1.7.70
Gooburrum (S)	Gained from Miriam Vale (S)	3,367.02	40+	1.7.66
Miriam Vale (S)	Lost to Gooburrum (S)	3,367.02	40—	1.7.66
Proserpine (S)	Gained from Unincorporated Area	243.62	79+	1.7.71

**MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES (1 July 1966 – 30 June 1973)**  
**SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net Change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Burra (T) and Burra	United to form Burra Burra	—	—	
Burra (D.C.)	(D.C.)	—	—	24.4.69
Central Yorke	Formerly Maitland (T) and Yorke	—	—	
Peninsula (D.C.)	Peninsula (D.C.)	—	—	1.4.69
Clare (T) and Clare (D.C.)	United to form Clare (D.C.)	—	—	9.1.69
Enfield (C)	Lost to Walkerville (T)	105.22	2,165—	5.7.70
Kanyaka (D.C.)	Lost to Port Augusta (C)	80.94	325—	28.3.68
Kimba (D.C.)	Gained from Unincorporated Area	52,805.17	14+	3.2.72
Maitland (T) and Yorke	United to form Central Yorke	—	—	
Peninsula (D.C.)	Peninsula (D.C.)	—	—	1.4.69
Port Augusta (C)	Gained from Kanyaka (D.C.)	80.94	325+	28.3.68
Port Elliot (D.C.)	Name changed to Port Elliot and Goolwa (D.C.)	—	—	11.7.68
Quorn (T) and Kanyaka (D.C.)	United to form Kanyaka – Quorn (D.C.)	—	—	1.4.69
Renmark (M)	Gained from Unincorporated Area	1,675.82	5+	30.6.72
Saddleworth (D.C.) and Upper Wakefield (D.C.)	United to form Saddleworth and Auburn (D.C.)	—	—	5.7.70
Walkerville (T)	Gained from Enfield (C)	105.22	2,165+	5.7.70

MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES (1 July 1966 – 30 June 1973)  
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net Change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Ashburton (S)	Net loss to Tableland (S)	172,034.12	—	1.7.71
	Gained from Roeburne (S)	248,838.22	—	1.7.71
	Gained from Upper Gascoyne (S)	115,675.38	—	27.5.72
	Lost to Carnarvon (S)	19,137.79	—	27.5.72
	Gained from Roeburne (S)	572,528.30	—	27.5.72
Ashburton (S) and Tableland (S)	United to form West Pilbara (S)	—	8,930	27.5.72
Boulder (T) and Kalgoorlie (S)	United, and name changed (12.12.69) to Boulder (S)	—	11,897	18.8.69
Boyup Brook (S)	Formerly Upper Blackwood (S)	—	—	30.5.69
Bridgetown (S) and Greenbushes (S)	United to form Bridgetown – Greenbushes (S)	—	3,482	26.3.70
Broome (S)	Gained from Marble Bar (S)	93,134.55	—	27.5.72
Bunbury (T)	Gained from Dardanup (S)	603.39	19+	1.7.71
	Gained from Capel (S)	331.44	22+	1.7.71
	Lost to Harvey (S)	59.49	5—	1.7.71
Capel (S)	Lost to Bunbury (T)	331.44	22—	1.7.71
Carnarvon (S)	Gained from Ashburton (S)	19,137.79	—	27.5.72
Chapman Valley (S)	Gained from Mullewa (S)	19,798.24	10+	1.7.71
	Lost to Greenough (S)	375.55	2—	1.7.71
Collie (S)	Gained from Harvey (S)	69,363.06	—	1.7.71
Dardanup (S)	Lost to Bunbury (T)	603.39	19—	1.7.71
Donnybrook (S) and Balingup (S)	United to form Donnybrook (S) and name changed to Donnybrook – Balingup (S) (15.7.70)	—	3,334	26.3.70
East Pilbara (S)	Formerly Marble Bar (S) and Nullagine (S)	—	6,666	27.5.72
Harvey (S)	Lost to Collie (S)	69,363.06	—	1.7.71
Kalamunda (S)	Gained from Bunbury (T)	59.49	5+	1.7.71
Kalgoorlie (S)	Gained from Swan-Guildford (S)	394.57	85+	1.7.69
Kent (S)	See Boulder (T)	—	—	—
Mandurah (S)	Formerly Nyabing-Pingrup (S)	—	—	1.12.72
Mullewa (S)	Gained from Murray (S)	3,399.40	30+	1.7.69
Marble Bar (S)	Lost to Broome (S)	93,134.55	—	27.5.72
	Gained from Port Hedland (S)	1,400,486.40	234+	27.5.72
Marble Bar (S) and Nullagine (S)	United to form East Pilbara (S)	—	6,666	27.5.72
Meekatharra (S)	Lost to Tableland (S)	251,718.39	2,977—	1.7.71
Midland (T) and Swan-Guildford (S)	United to form Swan (S)	—	19,135	1.4.70
Mullewa (S)	Lost to Chapman Valley (S)	19,798.24	10—	1.7.71
Murray (S)	Lost to Mundurah (S)	3,399.40	30—	1.7.69
Nullagine (S)	Gained from Wiluna (S)	35,447.06	—	27.5.72
	Gained from Tableland (S)	425,132.92	—	27.5.72
Nullagine (S) and Marble Bar (S)	United to form East Pilbara (S)	—	6,666	27.5.72
Perth (S)	Name changed to Stirling (C)	—	—	24.1.71
Port Hedland (S)	Lost to Marble Bar (S)	1,400,486.40	234—	27.5.72
Roebourne (S)	Gained from Roebourne (S)	163,709.65	11+	27.5.72
	Gained from Tableland (S)	417,114.39	—	1.7.71
	Lost to Ashburton (S)	248,838.22	—	1.7.71
	Lost to Port Hedland (S)	163,709.65	11—	27.5.72
	Lost to Tableland (S)	264,989.80	139—	27.5.72
	Lost to Ashburton (S)	572,528.30	—	27.5.72
Stirling (C)	Formerly Perth (S)	—	—	24.1.71
Swan-Guildford (S)	Lost to Kalamunda (S)	394.57	85—	1.7.69
Swan-Guildford (S) and Midland (T)	United to form Swan (S)	—	19,135	1.4.70

MAJOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA CHANGES (1 July 1966 – 30 June 1973)  
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Continued)

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Nature of Change</i>	<i>Net Change in Area (hectares)</i>	<i>Estimated Population Involved</i>	<i>Date of Change</i>
Tableland (S)	Gained from Meekatharra (S)	–	2,977+	1.7.71
	Gained from Ashburton (S)	251,718.39	–	1.7.71
	Lost to Roebourne (S)	172,034.12	–	1.7.71
	Lost to Nullagine (S)	417,114.39	–	27.5.72
	Gained from Roebourne (S)	425,132.92	139+	27.5.72
Tableland (S) and Ashburton (S)	United to form West Pilbara (S)	264,989.80	8,930	27.5.72
Upper Blackwood (S)	Name changed to Boyup Brook (S)	–	–	30.5.69
Upper Gascoyne (S)	Lost to Ashburton (S)	115,675.38	–	27.5.72
Wiluna (S)	Lost to Nullagine (S)	85,447.06	–	27.5.72
West Pilbara (S)	Formerly Ashburton (S) and Tableland (S)	–	8,930	27.5.72